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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Jeffrey E. Ruvel Examiner #: 62785 Date: 4-4-2005  
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2-0967 Serial Number: 10/649,378  
Location (Bldg/Room#): REN 3DM (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK  
\*\*\*\*\*

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Orally Administered Small Peptides Synergize Stem Activity  
Inventors (please provide full names): A. Fogelman, G. Anantharamaiah, M. Navab

Earliest Priority Date: 8-26-2003

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search SEQ ID NO: 250 (FREL) in STN, in the U.S. patent application sequence database (pending, published, & issued), and in Geneseg/Swissprot/PIR. Please require any hits to have 11 or fewer residues.

Thank you.

JER

In STN, please also search the following tetrapeptides (set sequence length = 4):

X - Asp - Lys - X ; X - Lys - Asp - X  
or - Arg - or - Arg - or - X  
Glu or His Glu  
His

=> fil hcaplus  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:02 ON 06 APR 2005  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Apr 2005 (20050405/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=>

=> d ibib abs hitrn 17 1-6

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:537729 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:246202  
TITLE: Selective Formation of Homo- and Heterobivalent Peptidomimetics  
AUTHOR(S): Pattarawarapan, Mookda; Reyes, Samuel; Xia, Zebin; Zaccaro, Maria C.; Saragovi, H. Uri; Burgess, Kevin  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Texas A & M University, College Station, TX, 77842-3012, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(17), 3565-3567  
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:246202  
AB Methodol. is presented for assembling fluorescently labeled bivalent mols. from monovalent constituents, without side chain protection or coupling agents. To illustrate the procedure, a series of bivalent peptidomimetics directed toward the Trk receptors were prepared and screened via fluorescent activated cell sorting (FACS) scan assays.  
IT 596110-16-6P 596110-17-7P 596110-18-8P  
596110-19-9P 596110-24-6P 596110-29-1P  
596110-35-9P 596110-42-8P  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(solid-phase preparation of fluorescent homo- and heterobivalent

peptide

derivs. as mimics of neurotrophins and their screening at Trk  
receptors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:140278 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144560

TITLE: Preparation of conjugates of peptide alpha MSH with  
a

fatty acid as antiallergy and antiinflammatory

agents

INVENTOR(S): Dussourd d'Hinterland, Lucien; Pinel, Anne-Marie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Europeen De Biologie Cellulaire, Fr.;  
Dussourd d'Hinterland, Lucien; Pinel, Anne-Marie

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

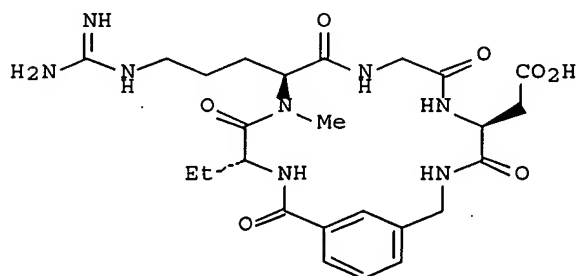
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
WO 9641815	A2	19961227	WO 1996-FR890	19960612
WO 9641815	A3	19970130		
W: AU, CA, IL, JP, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,				
SE				
FR 2735131	A1	19961213	FR 1995-6909	19950612
FR 2735131	B1	19970822		
AU 9663094	A1	19970109	AU 1996-63094	19960612
EP 837881	A2	19980429	EP 1996-922103	19960612
EP 837881	B1	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, FI				
JP 11507661	T2	19990706	JP 1996-502708	19960612
AT 276274	E	20041015	AT 1996-922103	19960612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-6909	A 19950612
			WO 1996-FR890	W 19960612

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:144560

AB A peptide conjugate comprising a peptide sequence that includes at least one sequence of four  $\alpha$ MSH-derived amino acids optionally in a natural form, said sequence being chemical or phys. conjugated with acids selected from either dicarboxylic acids of general formula  $\text{HOOC-R1-COOH}$  or  $\text{R2-CH=CH-COOH}$  wherein R1 is a straight or branched alkylene radical having at least 3 and preferably 3-10 carbon atoms, and being optionally substituted, in particular by one or more amino or hydroxy groups; or  $\alpha$ -monounsaturated fatty acids with a cis or preferably trans configuration, wherein R2 is straight or branched alkyl radical having at least 6 and preferably 6-10 carbon atoms, and being substituted by an amino, hydroxy or oxo group. Thus, adipoyl-MeNle-Glu-His-para-fluoro-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-NH<sub>2</sub> was prepared and tested as antiallergy and antiinflammatory agents.

IT 186648-87-3DP, N $\alpha$ -fatty acid derivative 186648-95-3DP,  
N $\alpha$ -fatty acid derivative  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
(Biological  
study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of conjugates of peptide alpha MSH with a fatty acid as  
antiallergy and antiinflammatory agents)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:401815 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:196313  
TITLE: An Efficient Synthesis of Cyclic RGD Peptides as  
Antithrombotic Agents  
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Lin-hua; Pesti, J. A.; Costello, T. D.;  
Sheeran, P. J.; Uyeda, R.; Ma, P.; Kauffman, G. S.;  
Ward, R.; McMillan, J. L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: DuPont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, Deepwater, NJ,  
08023, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1996), 61(15), 5180-  
5185  
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
GI



AB A large-scale preparation of cyclic arginylglycylaspartic acid (RGD) peptide I, a potent antithrombotic agent, is given. The 9 step synthesis from com. available starting materials involves no chromatog. purifications. The economy of deprotection, efficiency of cyclization, and an enhanced detosylation method provide an attractive route to the manufacture of I in bulk.

IT 160581-32-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);  
RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(efficient synthesis of cyclic arginylglycylaspartic acid peptides as  
antithrombotic agents)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:358758 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:133862

TITLE: Process for the preparation of cyclopeptide platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Lin Hua; Ma, Philip; Degrado, William Frank

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

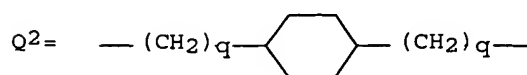
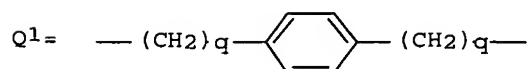
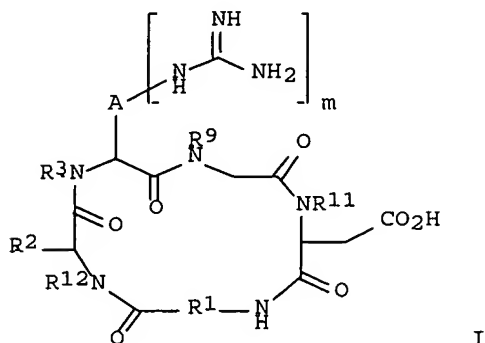
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9422909	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US3221	19940328
W: AU, CA, JP, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2159072	AA	19941013	CA 1994-2159072	19940328
AU 9464157	A1	19941024	AU 1994-64157	19940328
AU 682857	B2	19971023		
EP 691986	A1	19960117	EP 1994-911702	19940328
EP 691986	B1	19981202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08509708	T2	19961015	JP 1994-522193	19940328
AT 174036	E	19981215	AT 1994-911702	19940328
ES 2126748	T3	19990401	ES 1994-911702	19940328
US 5817749	A	19981006	US 1995-371624	19950112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-38434	A 19930329
			WO 1994-US3221	W 19940328
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 122:133862; MARPAT 122:133862	
GI				



AB Title compds. [I; m = 0,1; R1 = (CR16R18)pR19(CR17R15)q; p, q = 0,1; R19 = saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic (substituted) carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl; R16, R17 = H, (halo)alkyl, alkoxy, PhCH2; R15, R18 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, bicycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R11R15 = atoms to form a (substituted) carbocyclyl; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, Ph, PhCH2, CH2OH, CH2SH, etc.; R3, R9, R11, R12 = H, alkyl; R2R12 = (CH2)t, CH2SCMe2; t = 2-4; A = alkylene, Q1, Q2, etc.; R3A = CH2CH[(CH2)nNHC(:NH)NH2]CH2; n = 0, 1], were prepared by (1) coupling R12HNCHR2CONR3CH[A[NHC(:NH)NH2]m]CONR9CHR5CO2Z (Y, Z = protecting groups) with HO2CR2NHCOCH(NR11G)CH2CO2R25 [G = protecting group; R25 = Me3C, cycloalkyl, (substituted) PhCH2], (2) removal of the Z and G protecting groups from the resulting peptide, (3) cyclizing the deprotected peptide, and (4) removing Y and R25. Thus, a mixture of D- $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid-N-methylarginine(tosyl)-glycine benzyl ester (preparation given), carbobenzyloxyaspartic acid (tert-Bu ester)-m-aminomethylbenzoic acid (preparation given), 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate, and MeCN was treated with diisopropylethylamine at 5° followed by 2 h stirring at room temperature to give 100% carbobenzyloxyaspartic acid (tert-Bu ester)-m-aminomethylbenzoic acid-D- $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid-N-methylarginine(tosyl)-glycine benzyl ester. This was hydrogenolyzed in MeOH over Pd/C to give 100% aspartic acid (tert-Bu ester)-m-aminomethylbenzoic acid-D- $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid-N-methylarginine(tosyl)-glycine. The latter with diisopropylethylamine in DMF/MeCN was added over 3 h to 2-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate in MeCN and the mixture was stirred a further 2 h to give 51% cyclo[D- $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid-N-methylarginine(tosyl)-glycine-aspartic acid(tert-Bu ester)-m-aminomethylbenzoic acid]. This was treated with trifluoroacetic acid and then with triflic acid under cooling to give 100% cyclo[D- $\alpha$ -aminobutyric acid-N-methylarginine-glycine-aspartic acid-m-aminomethylbenzoic acid].

IT 160581-32-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(process for the preparation of cyclopeptide platelet glycoprotein

I Ib/IIIa

inhibitors)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:46641 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:106471

TITLE: Facile detosylation of cyclic peptides. An effective synthesis of platelet glycoprotein I Ib/IIIa

inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Lin-hua; Ma, Philip

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dupont Merck Pharm. Co., Deepwater, NJ, 08023-0999, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1994), 35(32), 5765-8

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 122:106471  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB A general and effective synthesis of cyclic pentapeptide I (DMO 728) containing the Arg-Gly-Asp sequence is reported. I was prepared by an effective 10 step synthesis in which the key step is the facile detosylation of protected cyclic peptides II (Tos = tosyl; R = cyclohexyl, tert-Bu). The cyclic pentapeptide is a potential antithrombotic agent.

IT 160581-32-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of cyclic pentapeptide containing the Arg-Gly-Asp sequence via facile detosylation)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:292664 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:292664

TITLE: Protease substrate specificity mapping using membrane-bound peptides

AUTHOR(S): Duan, Yongjun; Laursen, Richard A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Boston Univ., Boston, MA, 02215, USA

SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1994), 216(2), 431-8

CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A method is described for assessing the substrate specificity of proteases by screening for proteolytic activity against large nos. of peptides. All 400 possible peptides derived from the 20 common amino acids were synthesized on small membrane disks in the arrangement FTC (fluoresceinylthiocarbamyl)-spacer-amino acid P1-amino acid P'1-spacer-membrane, where FTC is a chromophoric group. The disks are incubated simultaneously with the protease, resulting in cleavage of the peptide between the P1 and P'1 amino acids, and the absorbance of the released chromophore is measured as a function of time. As demonstrated for chymotrypsin and papain, plots of the resulting data present a perspective view of the amino acid preferences on both sides of the scissile bond. This technique is fast, requires relatively little enzyme, and can be extended to the systematic screening of longer peptides, including analogs with unnatural amino acids. It has potential use for characterizing the specificity of proteases, assessing the results of site-specific mutagenesis, and searching for optimal substrates and inhibitors.

IT 154893-94-4DP, membrane-bound 154893-95-5DP, membrane-bound 154895-31-5DP, membrane-bound 154895-42-8DP, membrane-bound 154895-43-9DP, membrane-bound 154895-49-5DP, membrane-bound 154895-60-0DP, membrane-bound 154895-61-1DP, membrane-bound 154895-75-7DP, membrane-bound 154895-76-8DP, membrane-bound 154895-83-7DP,

membrane-bound 154895-84-8DP, membrane-bound  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(preparation of and serine proteinase specificity mapping with)

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=> fil reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847968-12-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847968-12-1

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\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

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=> => d .seq 15 1-23

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 596110-42-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L-isoleucyl-N-[5-(aminocarbonyl)-2-



(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-L-argininamide cyclic (2'→4')-ether (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	----- location -----		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Arg-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4  
 SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX  
 =====  
 HITS AT: 2-5

**\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\***

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 596110-35-9 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
 dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
 2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L-α-  
 glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2→5)-ether, (1→1')-amide with  
 glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L-isoleucyl-N-[5-(aminocarbonyl)-2-  
 (hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-L-lysineamide cyclic (2'→4')-ether (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	----- location -----		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Lys-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4  
 SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX  
 =====  
 HITS AT: 2-5

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 596110-29-1 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
 dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
 2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
 glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
 glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoylglycyl-N-[5-(aminocarbonyl)-2-  
 (hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-L-lysine cyclic (2' $\rightarrow$ 4')-ether (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)  
 NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Lys-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4

SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX

=====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 596110-24-6 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
 dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
 2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
 glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
 N5-glycyl-5-amino-2-[[[2-amino-4-  
 (aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]benzoyl  
 1-L-seryl-L-lysine (4' $\rightarrow$ 2')-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge

bridge	Oaa-2'	- Lys-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4  
SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX  
====  
HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 596110-19-9 REGISTRY  
CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2→5)-ether, (1→1')-amide with  
N5-glycyl-5-amino-2-[[[2-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]benzoyl  
1-L-isoleucyl-L-arginine (4'→2')-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
NTE multichain  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	----- location -----		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Arg-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4  
SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX  
====  
HITS AT: 2-5

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 596110-18-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
2-

yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
 glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
 N5-glycyl-5-amino-2-[[[2-amino-4-  
 (aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]benzoy  
 1-L-isoleucyl-L-lysine (4' $\rightarrow$ 2')-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Lys-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4

SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX

====

HITS AT: 2-5

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 596110-17-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
 dihydroxy-3-

oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
 2-

yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
 glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
 N5-glycyl-5-amino-2-[[[2-amino-4-  
 (aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]benzoy  
 1-L-lysyl-L-serine (4' $\rightarrow$ 2')-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 NTE multichain  
 modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Ser-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4

SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX

====  
HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 596110-16-6 REGISTRY  
CN L-Homoserinamide, N-[[1-[4-(4-carboxy-1-piperidinyl)-6-[(3',6'-  
dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-(9H)xanthen]-5-yl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-  
2-yl]-4-piperidinyl]carbonyl]glycyl-5-amino-2-hydroxybenzoyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-lysyl-, cyclic (2 $\rightarrow$ 5)-ether, (1 $\rightarrow$ 1')-amide with  
N5-glycyl-5-amino-2-[[2-amino-4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]benzoyl  
1-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-lysine (4' $\rightarrow$ 2')-lactam (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
NTE multichain  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
bridge	Gly-1	- Gly-1'	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2	- Hse-5	covalent bridge
bridge	Oaa-2'	- Lys-4'	covalent bridge
uncommon	Oaa-2	-	-
uncommon	Hse-5	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-2'	-	-

SQL 9,5,4

SQL 9,5,4

SEQ 1 GXEKX

====  
HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 139:246202

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 186648-95-3 REGISTRY  
CN Benzenebutanamide, N-methyl-L-norleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-histidyl-  
 $\alpha$ -amino-, ( $\alpha$ R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Abu-4	-	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Nle-1	-	-
uncommon	Abu-4	-	-
modification	Nle-1	-	methyl<Me>
modification	Abu-4	-	phenyl<Ph>

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XEHX

=====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 126:144560

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 186648-87-3 REGISTRY

CN Benzenebutanamide, 5-methyl-L-norleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-histidyl- $\alpha$ -amino-, ( $\alpha$ R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location			description
uncommon	Nle-1	-	-	
uncommon	Aaa-4	-	-	

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XEHX

=====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 126:144560

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 160581-32-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-(aminomethyl)benzoyl]-D-2-aminobutanoyl-N5-[imino[[4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]amino]methyl]-N2-methyl-L-ornithylglycyl-, 44-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester, cyclic (41 $\rightarrow$ 1)-peptide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location			description
uncommon	Abu-1	-	-	
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-	
stereo	Abu-1	-	D	

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XRDY

=====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 125:196313

REFERENCE 2: 122:133862

REFERENCE 3: 122:106471

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-84-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Argininamide, N-[6-[[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-argininamide deriv.  
NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XDRX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-83-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Argininamide, N-[6-[[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-

[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-argininamide deriv.  
NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XERX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-76-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Lysinamide, N-[6-[[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-

[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L- $\alpha$ -

aspartyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-lysineamide deriv.  
 NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XDKX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 154895-75-7 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Lysineamide, N-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-α-glutamyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-lysineamide deriv.  
 NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XEKK

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 RN 154895-61-1 REGISTRY  
 CN L-α-Asparagine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N2-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-arginyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-α-asparagine deriv.  
 NTE modified



type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XRD

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-60-0 REGISTRY

CN L- $\alpha$ -Asparagine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N2-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-lysyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L- $\alpha$ -asparagine deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XKD

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-49-5 REGISTRY

CN L- $\alpha$ -Asparagine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-histidyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L- $\alpha$ -asparagine deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-

uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 XHDX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-43-9 REGISTRY

CN L- $\alpha$ -Glutamine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N2-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-arginyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L- $\alpha$ -glutamine deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 XREX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-42-8 REGISTRY

CN L- $\alpha$ -Glutamine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N2-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-lysyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L- $\alpha$ -glutamine deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 XKEX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154895-31-5 REGISTRY

CN L- $\alpha$ -Glutamine, N-(5-carboxypentyl)-N2-[N-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-L-histidyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L- $\alpha$ -glutamine deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XHEX

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 154893-95-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Histidinamide, N-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-

L-

$\alpha$ -aspartyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-histidinamide deriv.

NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4

SQL 4

SEQ 1 XDHX

====  
HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 154893-94-4 REGISTRY  
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[6-[[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-  
1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]amino]thioxomethyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]-  
L-  
α-glutamyl-N-(5-carboxypentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene], L-histidinamide deriv.  
NTE modified

type	location		description
uncommon	Oaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Oaa-4	-	-
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Oaa-1	-	undetermined modification

SQL 4  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 XEHX

====  
HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 120:292664

=> => \_

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Apr 2005 VOL 142 ISS 15  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Apr 2005 (20050405/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L1 47108 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON FREL/SQSP  
L2 70 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND SQL=<11  
L4 1635 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON  
X[DE] [KRH] X|X[KRH] [DE] X/SQSP  
  
L5 23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND SQL=4  
L6 70 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L5  
L8 43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6  
L9 38 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND PD=<AUGUST 26, 2003

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=> d ibib abs hitrn 19 1-38

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1082022 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:49262  
TITLE: Orally administered small peptides synergize statin activity, and therapeutic uses  
INVENTOR(S): Fogelman, Alan M.; Anantharamaiah, Gattadahalli M.; Navab, Mohamad  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 159 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 423,830.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004254120	A1	20041216	US 2003-649378	20030826
US 6664230	B1	20031216	US 2000-645454	20000824
US 2003045460	A1	20030306	US 2001-896841	20010629
<--				
US 2003171277	A1	20030911	US 2002-187215	20020628
US 2003229015	A1	20031211	US 2002-273386	20021016
US 2004266671	A1	20041230	US 2003-423830	20030425
WO 2005016280	A2	20050224	WO 2004-US26288	20040810
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,				

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-645454	A2 20000824
US 2001-896841	A2 20010629
US 2002-187215	A2 20020628
US 2002-273386	A2 20021016
US 2003-423830	A2 20030425
US 2003-494449P	P 20030811
WO 2001-US26497	A2 20010823
US 2003-649378	A 20030826

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:49262

AB The invention provides peptides that ameliorate one or more symptoms of atherosclerosis. The peptides are highly stable and readily administered via an oral route. The peptides are effective to stimulate the formation and cycling of pre- $\beta$  high d. lipoprotein-like particles and/or to promote lipid transport and detoxification. The invention also provides a method of tracking a peptide in a mammal. In addition, the peptides inhibit osteoporosis. When administered with a statin, the peptides enhance the activity of the statin permitting the statin to be used at significantly lower dosages and/or cause the statins to be significantly more antiinflammatory at any given dose.

IT 807379-56-2 807387-90-2

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(orally administered small peptides synergize statin activity, and therapeutic uses)

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200078 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:229427

TITLE: Cancer immunotherapy and diagnosis using immunogenic peptides from human cytochrome P 450 1B1

INVENTOR(S): Schultze, Joachim L.; Vonderheide, Robert H.; Sherr, David; Nadler, Lee M.; Maecker, Britta; Von Bergwelt-Baildon, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA; Trustees of Boston University

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	----	-----	-----
WO 2001035810	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31513	20001115
<--				
WO 2001035810	A3	20020110		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
PT, SE, TR				
CA 2390882	AA	20010525	CA 2000-2390882	20001115
<--				
EP 1241945	A2	20020925	EP 2000-980436	20001115
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI, CY, TR  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-165590P P 19991115  
WO 2000-US31513 W 20001115

AB This invention is based on the discovery that cytochrome P 450 1B1 (CYP1B1) includes peptides that bind to HLA mols. Antigen-presenting cells that present such peptides on their surfaces, in complexes with HLA, can activate cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) to specifically lyse cells expressing CYP1B1, in an MHC-restricted fashion. Based on observations that CYP1B1 is a mediator of dioxin-related effects on tumorigenesis, CYP1B1 is identified as a potential universal tumor antigen; it is over-expressed in nearly 100% of human tumors, whereas the expression in normal tissue is low. Thus, the invention provides methods for the immunotherapeutic targeting of CYP1B1-expressing cells, such as cancer cells, and methods of monitoring the efficacy of such therapeutic methods. The invention provides methods for conducting cancer immunotherapy and diagnosis using cytochrome P 450 1B1 and peptide fragments thereof, as well as cotreatment with a second or third tumor-associated antigen (e.g., telomerase).

IT 663893-67-2 663894-11-9 663896-21-7  
663896-52-4 663897-31-2 663897-76-5  
663898-57-5 663899-34-1 663902-00-9  
663902-37-2 663902-72-5 663902-73-6  
663904-49-2 663905-49-5 663906-20-5  
663906-71-6 663908-72-3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(cancer immunotherapy and diagnosis using immunogenic peptides from human cytochrome P 450 1B1)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:429391 HCAPLUS Full-text  
Correction of: 2003:58246

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:380511  
Correction of: 138:132214

TITLE: Recombinant proteins of Parapoxvirus ovis with immunomodulating activity and therapeutic uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Weber, Olaf; Friederichs, Sonja Maria; Siegling, Angela; Schlapp, Tobias; Mercer, Andrew Allan; Fleming, Stephen Bruce

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003006654	A2	20030123	WO 2002-EP6440	20020612

<--

WO 2003006654 A3 20031023

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,  
 GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,  
 GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

NZ 512341	A	20040227	NZ 2001-512341	20010613
GB 2392445	A1	20040303	GB 2003-28745	20020612
US 2004235721	A1	20041125	US 2004-481112	20040611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NZ 2001-512341	A 20010613
			WO 2002-EP6440	W 20020612

AB The invention claims polynucleotides coding for the Parapoxvirus ovis (PPVO) viral genome, fragments of the polynucleotides coding for the PPVO genome and polynucleotides coding for individual open reading frames (ORFs) of the PPVO viral genome. The invention also claims recombinant proteins expressed from the above mentioned polynucleotides and fragments of said recombinant proteins, and the use of recombinant proteins or fragments for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. PPVO polynucleotides and polypeptides are claimed for treatment of infections, proliferative diseases, inflammatory diseases, allergic diseases, and autoimmune diseases. The invention further relates to recombinant viruses comprising the Vaccinia lister genome and PPVO fragments and their use for gene therapy. Examples of the invention describe immunomodulatory activities of PPVO. In one example, five recombinant VVOV viruses induced tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  and interferon- $\gamma$  secretion in whole blood cultures. A cell-based assay measuring antigen cross-presentation by mouse liver sinus endothelial cells and an Aujeszky mouse model demonstrated protective activity of some PPVO ORFs against viral infections.

IT 491574-61-9P

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (Parapoxvirus ovis open reading frame 31 protein N-terminus;  
 recombinant proteins of Parapoxvirus ovis with immunomodulating activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:261002 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:281114

TITLE: Peptides for the in vivo activation of tumor-specific

cytotoxic T cells (CTLs)

INVENTOR(S): Sherman, Linda A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 77 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 860,232, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2003064916	A1	20030403	US 1999-277064	19990326



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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-860232 B3 19970808

AB The invention discloses methods, compns., and peptides useful in activating CTLs in vivo with specificity for particular antigenic peptides. The invention also discloses the use of activated CTLs in vivo for the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of disease conditions, and compns. appropriate for these uses. Diagnostic systems, components, and methods are also described.

IT 151819-93-1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(peptides for in vivo activation of tumor-specific cytotoxic T cells)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:92398 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:152254

TITLE: Immunodominant epitope peptides of Her-2/neu proto-oncogene gene product for stimulating

cytotoxic

T lymphocytes and as anti-cancer vaccines or therapeutics

INVENTOR(S): Ioannides, Constantin G.; Fisk, Bryan A.; Ioannides, Maria G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Regents, the University of Texas System,

USA

SOURCE: U.S., 57 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6514942	B1	20030204	US 1995-403459	19950314

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US 2003027766	A1	20030206	US 2001-1546	20011031
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-403459 A1 19950314

AB Disclosed are methods, compns., antibodies, and therapeutic kits for use in stimulating cytotoxic T-lymphocytes and generating immune responses against epitopes of protooncogenes. Novel peptides are described which have been shown to stimulate cytotoxic T-lymphocytes, and act as antigens in generation of oncogenic epitope-recognizing antibodies. Methods are disclosed for use in treating various proliferative disorders, and diagnosing HER-2/neu-containing cells; also disclosed are therapeutic kits useful in the treatment of cancer and production of potential anti-cancer vaccines.

IT 471927-79-4 494213-71-7 494213-72-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; immunodominant epitope peptides of Her-2/neu proto-oncogene gene product for stimulating cytotoxic T lymphocytes

and

as anti-cancer vaccines or therapeutics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76882 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:135820  
 TITLE: Epitope sequences derived from tumor-associated  
 antigens for use in diagnosis and vaccines  
 INVENTOR(S): Simard, John J. L.; Diamond, David C.; Liu, Liping;  
 Xie, Zhidong  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CTL Immunotherapies Corp., USA; Mannkind Corp.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 239 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003008537	A2	20030130	WO 2002-US10189	20020329
WO 2003008537	C2	20040219		
W: AU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-282211P	P 20010406
			US 2001-337017P	P 20011107
			US 2002-363210P	P 20020307

AB The present invention provides epitopes that have a high affinity for MHC class I, and that correspond to the processing specificity of the housekeeping proteasome, which is active in peripheral cells. These epitopes thus correspond to those presented on target cells, and are derived from tumor-associated antigens such as tyrosinase, SSX-2, PMSA (prostate-specific membrane antigen), GP100, MAGE-1, MAGE-2, MAGE-3, NY-ESO-1, PRAME (also known as MAPE, DAGE, and OIP4), PSA (prostate-specific antigen), and PSCA (prostate stem cell antigen). The use of such epitopes in vaccines can activate the cellular immune response to recognize the correctly processed tumor-associated antigen and can result in removal of target cells that present such epitopes. The housekeeping epitopes provided can be used in combination with immune epitopes, generating a cellular immune response that is competent to attack target cells both before and after interferon induction. The epitopes are also useful in diagnosis and monitoring of the target-associated disease and in the generation of immunol. reagents for such purposes. Disclosed herein are polypeptides, including epitopes, clusters, and antigens.

IT 471927-79-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (HER2 receptor epitope sequence; epitope sequences derived from tumor-associated antigens for use in diagnosis and vaccines)

IT 404027-83-4 471927-76-1 471927-77-2  
 471927-78-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (HER2 receptor epitope; epitope sequences derived from tumor-associated antigens for use in diagnosis and vaccines)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:58246 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:132214

TITLE: Recombinant proteins of Parapoxvirus ovis with immunomodulating activity and therapeutic uses

thereof

INVENTOR(S): Weber, Olaf; Friederichs, Sonja Maria; Siegling, Angela; Schlapp, Tobias; Mercer, Andrew Allan; Fleming, Stephen Bruce

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 2 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003006654 A2		20030123	WO 2002-EP6440	20020612
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: NZ 2001-512341 20010613

AB The invention claims polynucleotides coding for the Parapoxvirus ovis (PPVO) viral genome, fragments of the polynucleotides coding for the PPVO genome and polynucleotides coding for individual open reading frames (ORFs) of the PPVO viral genome. The invention also claims recombinant proteins expressed from the above mentioned polynucleotides and fragments of said recombinant proteins, and the use of recombinant proteins or fragments for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. PPVO polynucleotides and polypeptides are claimed for treatment of infections, proliferative diseases, inflammatory diseases, allergic diseases, and autoimmune diseases. The invention further relates to recombinant viruses comprising the Vaccinia lister genome and PPVO fragments and their use for gene therapy. Examples of the invention describe immunomodulatory activities of PPVO. In one example, five recombinant VVOV viruses induced tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  and interferon- $\gamma$  secretion in whole blood cultures. A cell-based assay measuring antigen cross-presentation by mouse liver sinus endothelial cells and an Aujeszky mouse model demonstrated protective activity of some PPVO ORFs against viral infections.

IT 491574-61-9P

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(Parapoxvirus ovis open reading frame 31 protein N-terminus; recombinant proteins of Parapoxvirus ovis with immunomodulating activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928027 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:23647  
TITLE: HIV AIDS peptide vaccine candidates  
INVENTOR(S): De Groot, Anne  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Division of U. S.  
Ser.

No. 351,036.  
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002182222	A1	20021205	US 2001-55524	20011026

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 1998-92346P P 19980710  
US 1999-115145P P 19990108  
US 1999-130677P P 19990423  
US 1999-351036 A3 19990709

AB The invention provides HIV vaccine candidates that have "evolved" due to gene shuffling in vitro for inclusion of "cross-clade" characteristics. The invention also provides a method for identifying HIV vaccine candidates that could be presented in the context of more than one HLA, due to the creation of promiscuous epitopes by gene shuffling. In an example presented are selected HIV-1 peptides that have been isolated in India, which has one of the highest burdens of HIV infection in the world. For the creation of a regional vaccine, number of peptides were identified as highly conserved in the Indian HIV-1 sequences and predicted to bind HLA alleles that are prevalent in India. Regionalized cytotoxic T cell (CTL) epitopes can be incorporated into a range of existing vaccine strategies (vectored vaccines, DNA vaccines, recombinant protein vaccines). This approach will permit the development of novel regionalized HIV vaccines, and alternatively, such regional CTL epitopes, covering virtually all regionally transmitted strains and prevalent HLA types could be combined into a universal HIV vaccine.

IT 194476-79-4 245443-25-8 334750-17-3

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(sequence; HIV AIDS peptide vaccine candidates)

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:907206 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:3667  
TITLE: HLA class I binding peptides and their uses  
INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
Ser. No. 590,298, abandoned.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2002177694	A1	20021128	US 1998-17743	19980203

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-590298 B2 19960123

AB The present invention provides peptide compns. capable of binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA-A, HLA-B, and HLA-C alleles and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the HLA allele. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a desired antigen. More specifically, the peptides are derived from proteins from hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, HIV, Plasmodium falciparum, and tumor antigens, and contain HLA-B7-like supermotifs. The peptides can be used in therapeutic and diagnostic applications.

IT 404027-83-4

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(HLA class I binding peptides and their therapeutic and diagnostic uses)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793764 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:309478

TITLE: anticancer vaccines comprising epitopes of tumor or neovasculature antigen

INVENTOR(S): Simard, John J. L.; Diamond, David C.; Liu, Liping; Xie, Zhidong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CTL Immunotherapies Corp., USA; Mannkind Corporation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 352 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002081646	A2	20021017	WO 2002-US11101	20020404

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WO 2002081646 A3 20030717

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2442386 AA 20021017 CA 2002-2442386 20020404

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EP 1383528 A2 20040128 EP 2002-723804 20020404

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-282211P P 20010406  
US 2001-337017P P 20011107  
US 2002-363210P P 20020307

WO 2002-US11101 W 20020404

AB Disclosed herein are polypeptides, including epitopes, clusters, and antigens. Also disclosed are compns. that include said polypeptides and methods for their use for cancer diagnosis and therapy.

IT 404027-83-4 471927-76-1 471927-77-2  
471927-78-3 471927-79-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anticancer vaccines comprising epitopes of tumor or neovasculature antigen)

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695677 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:231344

TITLE: Immunogenic human immunodeficiency virus peptides  
for

therapy

INVENTOR(S): McNicholl, Janet M.; Bond, Kyle; Sriwanthana,  
Busarawan; Pau, Chou-Pong; Degroot, Anne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers  
for Disease Control and Prevention, Technology  
Transfer Office, USA; Brown University Research  
Foundation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2002069691	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US6314	20020301

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WO 2002069691 A3 20040916

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,  
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,  
LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,  
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,  
UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,  
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,  
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2439990 AA 20020912 CA 2002-2439990 20020301

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JP 2004535369 T2 20041125 JP 2002-568886 20020301

EP 1490396 A2 20041229 EP 2002-721225 20020301

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-272565P P 20010301

WO 2002-US6314 W 20020301

AB Immunogenic HIV peptides and methods of use are provided in which each HIV peptide include epitopes that are immunoreactive with cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) from HIV-pos. individuals and binds to antibodies that are immunoreactive with the assembled class I major

histocompatibility complex (MHC) structure. Preferably, the peptide is an isolated or synthetic peptide containing between nine and eleven amino acid residues within specific regions of the HIV genome.

IT 334750-17-3

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(immunogenic peptides of HIV-1 proteins for vaccination)

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:556134 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:124301

TITLE: Process for the preparation of neutrophil inhibitory factor

INVENTOR(S): Pluschkell, Stefanie Beate; Geldart, Roderick William;

Ho, Lewis; Koehler, Mark Alan; Okediadi, Centy Afam; Pias, Stephen Joseph; Zhu, Marie Meiying; Hawrylik, Steven Joseph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 644,942.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 2002099183	A1	20020725	US 2001-797410	20010228
<--				
CA 2420071	AA	20020228	CA 2001-2420071	20010815
<--				
WO 2002016584	A2	20020228	WO 2001-US25733	20010815
<--				
WO 2002016584	A3	20030814		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001088280	A5	20020304	AU 2001-88280	20010815
<--				
EP 1364002	A2	20031126	EP 2001-968001	20010815
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004520809	T2	20040715	JP 2002-522257	20010815
US 2004086964	A1	20040506	US 2003-362263	20031107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-644942	A2 20000823
			US 2001-797410	A 20010228
			WO 2001-US25733	W 20010815

AB The present invention relates to a method for the preparation of a neutrophil inhibitory factor (NIF) comprising the cultivation of mammalian cells expressing NIF in an animal component-free growth medium. The present invention may be employed in large-scale preparation of NIF. The invention also relates to a method for the preparation of recombinant proteins comprising the cultivation of mammalian cells expressing an exogenous recombinant protein in an animal component-free growth medium.

IT 400876-67-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; process for the preparation of neutrophil inhibitory factor)

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:379691 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:52162

TITLE: Electrospray low energy CID and MALDI PSD fragmentations of protonated sulfinamide cross-linked peptides

AUTHOR(S): Raftery, Mark J.; Geczy, Carolyn L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cytokine Research Unit, School of Medical Sciences, University of New South Wales, Kensington, Australia  
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry

(2002), 13(6), 709-718

CODEN: JAMSEF; ISSN: 1044-0305

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Murine S100A8 (A8) is a major cytoplasmic neutrophil protein and is converted to novel oxidation products containing Cys- $\epsilon$  amino-Lys sulfinamide cross-links and Met-sulfoxide by the neutrophil oxidant HOCl. Seven products were separated using RP-HPLC, with electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) masses after deconvolution of 10,354, 10,388,  $\pm 1$ , and 20,707,  $\pm 3$  Da, and all were resistant to reduction by dithiothreitol. The major products with masses of 10,354 Da contained Cys41-Lys34/35 intramol. cross-links. Addnl. isomeric products with identical masses (10,354 Da) were isolated and peptide mapping and ESI/MS indicated that Cys41 forms covalent sulfinamide cross-links with either Lys6, Lys76, Lys83, or Lys87 present in A8. Electrospray low energy collisionally induced (CID) spectra of multiply-charged AspN digest peptides with sulfinamide cross-links contained characteristic fragmentations that corresponded to simple cleavage of the nitrogen-sulfur bond with charge retention on either of the fragment ions, allowing conformation of cross-linked peptides. Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF) post source decay spectra of  $[M+H]^+$  ions of the same sulfinamide-containing cross-linked peptides fragment similarly, but addnl. facile fragmentation reactions corresponding to formation of a protonated peptide containing dehydroalanine were attributed to cleavage of the carbon-sulfur bond. In addition, loss of methanesulfenic acid from Met-sulfoxide was observed. A sulfinamide-containing adduct was isolated after incubation of the A8/HOCl reaction mixture with Lys or  $\alpha$  N-acetyl Lys with masses of 10,500 or 10,542 Da. ESI/MS/MS and MALDI/ post decay source (PSD) anal.



of A832-57-sulfinamide showed the same characteristic fragmentations as those in the sulfinamide cross-linked peptides, confirming the Cys41-Lys sulfinamide cross-link and suggesting that peptide-peptide sulfinamides may all fragment similarly, allowing ready identification of these cross-links in proteins from more complex biol. materials.

IT 479578-58-0 479578-59-1

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(electrospray low energy CID and MALDI PSD fragmentations of protonated sulfinamide cross-linked peptides)

IT 479578-56-8

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT

(Reactant

or reagent)

(electrospray low energy CID and MALDI PSD fragmentations of protonated sulfinamide cross-linked peptides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:184919 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:246374

TITLE: Antigen peptides having B7-like supermotif for preventing, treating and diagnosing diseases such as viral infection and cancers

INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020035	A1	20020314	WO 2000-US23913	20000901
<--				
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2421445	AA	20020314	CA 2000-2421445	20000901
<--				
AU 2000073396	A5	20020322	AU 2000-73396	20000901
<--				
EP 1320377	A1	20030625	EP 2000-961444	20000901

<--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

JP 2004522415 T2 20040729 JP 2002-524518 20000901

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-US23913 W 20000901

AB The present invention provides peptide compns. capable of binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA-A, HLA-B, and HLA-C alleles and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the HLA allele. The immunogenic peptides are derived from antigen sequence of hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, HIV, Plasmodium falciparum, MAGE2, MAGE3, Her2/neu, p53, Lassa virus, CEA, Epstein-Barr virus, etc. The peptides are useful to elicit a cytotoxic T cell immune response against a desired antigen.

IT 404027-83-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(antigen peptides having B7-like supermotif for preventing, treating and diagnosing diseases such as viral infection and cancers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157974 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:199043

TITLE: Process for preparation of recombinant Ancylostoma caninum neutrophil inhibitory factor, including its molecular cloning in mammalian cells and growth of transformed mammalian cells in animal protein and serum free medium

INVENTOR(S): Pluschkell, Stefanie Beate; Geldart, Roderick William;

Ho, Lewis; Koehler, Mark Alan; Okediadi, Centy Afam; Pias, Stephen Joseph; Zhu, Marie Meiying; Hawrylik, Steven Joseph; Moyle, Matthew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA; Corvas International, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002016584	A2	20020228	WO 2001-US25733	20010815

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WO 2002016584 A3 20030814

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
 KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,  
 IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,  
 GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002099183	A1	20020725	US 2001-797410	20010228
<--				
CA 2420071	AA	20020228	CA 2001-2420071	20010815
<--				
AU 2001088280	A5	20020304	AU 2001-88280	20010815
<--				
EP 1364002	A2	20031126	EP 2001-968001	20010815
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004520809	T2	20040715	JP 2002-522257	20010815
US 2004086964	A1	20040506	US 2003-362263	20031107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-644942	A 20000823
			US 2001-797410	A 20010228
			WO 2001-US25733	W 20010815

AB The invention provides the amino acid sequence of the mature form of the neutrophil inhibitory factor (NIF) from *Ancylostoma caninum*. The invention also provides some specifics on the degree sialylation/glycosylation found in NIF. The invention further provides a glutamine synthetase minigene-containing plasmid vector (such as pEE14) into which the NIF cDNA mol. is cloned. Still further, the invention provides the use of said plasmid vector (pEE14/NIF1cr) in transformation of Chinese hamster ovary cells (such as CHO-K1) for the recombinant production of NIF. Finally, the invention provides a process for preparing large quantities of NIF by growing transformed mammalian cells in an animal protein and serum free medium. Specifically, the invention details the culture medium and procedures used to grow the transformed cells encoding *A. caninum* NIF. The recombinant NIF harvested from a number of different bioreactor runs was tested for degree of sialylation/glycosylation and tested for pharmacokinetic clearance and half-life. The invention discussed that since NIFs are known to inhibit neutrophil activity, the recombinant NIF could be used to help in abnormal inflammatory responses.

IT 400876-67-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; process for preparation of recombinant

*Ancylostoma*

*caninum* neutrophil inhibitory factor, including its mol. cloning in mammalian cells and growth of transformed mammalian cells in animal protein and serum free medium)

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713379 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:271884

TITLE: Molecule of pharmaceutical interest comprising at  
 its  
 form N-terminal a glutamic acid or a glutamine in the

of a physiologically acceptable strong acid  
 INVENTOR(S): Klinguer-Hamour, Christine; Corvaia, Nathalie; Beck,  
 Alain; Goetsch, Liliane

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001070772	A2	20010927	WO 2001-FR872	20010322
<--				
WO 2001070772	A3	20030213		
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
FR 2806727	A1	20010928	FR 2000-3711	20000323
<--				
CA 2403803	AA	20010927	CA 2001-2403803	20010322
<--				
EP 1305332	A2	20030502	EP 2001-919544	20010322
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2003528112	T2	20030924	JP 2001-568973	20010322
BR 2001009502	A	20040113	BR 2001-9502	20010322
US 2003175285	A1	20030918	US 2002-239313	20020919
ZA 2002007632	A	20031027	ZA 2002-7632	20020923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			FR 2000-3711	A 20000323
			WO 2001-FR872	W 20010322

AB The invention concerns a mol. of pharmaceutical interest, preferably a major histocompatibility complex (MHC) ligand, comprising a glutamic acid or a glutamine at its N-terminal, in the form of a physiol. acceptable addition salt, and a vaccine comprising such a ligand. The vaccines may be used against tumors, bacteria, viruses, parasites, etc.

IT 151819-93-1

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (vaccines with MHC ligand peptides with N-terminal glutamic acid or glutamine in the form of a physiol. acceptable strong acid)

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:707511 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:271879

TITLE: Treponema antigen epitopes for detection of anti-Treponema antibody and diagnosis of syphilis  
INVENTOR(S): Yokoi, Masayuki; Ota, Tetsuya; Izumoto, Yoshitaka  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2001264334	A2	20010926	JP 2000-307946	20001006

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-287233 A 19991007  
 JP 1999-290969 A 19991013  
 JP 1999-299790 A 19991021  
 JP 1999-371244 A 19991227  
 JP 1999-371245 A 19991227  
 JP 2000-3588 A 20000112

AB Disclosed are peptide epitopes of Treponema 47 kDa antigen, 15 kDa antigen, 17 kDa antigen, TmpA antigen, TmpB antigen, 4D antigen and glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase. These epitopes are useful for determination of anti-Treponema antibodies in patient's blood and for diagnosis of syphilis.

IT 362682-45-9 362682-46-0 362682-47-1  
 362682-48-2

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (Treponema antigen epitopes for detection of anti-Treponema antibodies and diagnosis of syphilis)

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:636086 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:225851

TITLE: HLA binding peptides and their uses

INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Kast, W. Martin; Southwood, Scott

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001062776	A1	20010830	WO 2000-US4655	20000223
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W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2400215	AA	20010830	CA 2000-2400215	20000223
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EP 1263775	A1	20021211	EP 2000-910314	20000223
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
BR 2000017136	A	20030225	BR 2000-17136	20000223
<--				
JP 2003524016	T2	20030812	JP 2001-562557	20000223
<--				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-US4655 W 20000223

AB The present invention provides the means and methods for selecting immunogenic peptides and the immunogenic peptide compns. capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA alleles and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the allele. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a desired antigen.

IT 358277-88-0 358277-89-1 358278-05-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HLA binding peptides for T cell activation and for eliciting immune response against desired antigen)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:565069 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:151623

TITLE: HIV peptides and nucleic acids encoding them for diagnosis and control of HIV infection

INVENTOR(S): Fomsgaard, Anders; Brunak, Soren; Buus, Soren; Corbet,

Sylvie; Lauemoller, Sanne Lise; Hansen, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Statens Serum Institut, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 383 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001055177	A2	20010802	WO 2001-DK59	20010129
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WO 2001055177	A3	20020307		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2397998	AA	20010802	CA 2001-2397998	20010129
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EP 1250351	A2	20021023	EP 2001-946867	20010129
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003523365	T2	20030805	JP 2001-561029	20010129
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US 2004072162	A1	20040415	US 2003-182252	20030410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-610017	A 20000128

US 2000-179333P P 20000131  
WO 2001-DK59 W 20010129

AB The present invention relates to the identification of CTL epitopes by the combination of biochem. assays, statistical matrix calcns., and artificial neural networks. A set of peptide libraries are used to generate complete unbiased matrixes representing peptide-MHC interactions used to generate a primary prediction of MHC binding for all possible non-redundant peptides. The best binders are subject to a quant. biochem. binding assay and subsequently a computerized artificial neural network prediction program built from these in vitro exptl. MHC-I binding data. The method further comprises improving the identified epitope by replacing amino acids, and testing the identified CTL epitopes in in vitro and in vivo models. Thus, one aspect of the invention relates to the identification of a CTL component of a vaccine and the development of said CTL component. Another aspect of the invention relates to the identified epitopes of said CTL component.

IT 334735-51-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; HIV peptides and nucleic acids encoding them for diagnosis and control of HIV infection)

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:440198 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:121177

TITLE: Inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1 using peptide and nucleic acid compositions

INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Livingston, Brian D.; Chesnut, Robert; Baker, Denise Marie; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard

M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 448 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024810	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27766	20001005

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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2386499	AA	20010412	CA 2000-2386499	20001005
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EP 1225907	A1	20020731	EP 2000-972031	20001005
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL  
JP 2003510099 T2 20030318 JP 2001-527809 20001005

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-412863 A 19991005  
WO 2000-US27766 W 20001005

AB This invention uses knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigens are recognized by T cells to identify and prepare human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HIV. More specifically, this application communicates the discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HIV infection.

IT 194476-79-4 245443-25-8 334750-17-3  
350703-74-1 350703-75-2 350703-83-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
(Biological  
study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(HIV A03 motif peptides with binding information; epitopes of HIV-1,  
cytotoxic T lymphocyte and helper T lymphocyte as vaccine for  
inducing  
cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1)

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:434885 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:60155

TITLE: Inducing cellular immune responses to HER2/neu using  
peptide and nucleic acid compositions

INVENTOR(S): Fikes, John; Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John;  
Southwood, Scott; Chesnut, Robert; Celis, Esteban;  
Keogh, Elissa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001041787	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33591	20001211

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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,  
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,  
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,  
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,  
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2393738	AA	20010614	CA 2000-2393738	20001211
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EP 1239866	A1	20020918	EP 2000-984214	20001211
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR



JP 2003530083 T2 20031014 JP 2001-543131 20001211  
 US 2004018971 A1 20040129 US 2002-149138 20021024  
 US 2004121946 A9 20040624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-458299 A 19991210  
 WO 2000-US33591 W 20001211

AB This invention uses our knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigen is recognized by T cells (cytotoxic T lymphocytes or helper T lymphocytes) to identify and prepare HER2/neu epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HERS2/neu-bearing tumors. More specifically, this application communicates our discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of cancer.

IT 318465-48-4  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (vaccine compns. comprising HER2/neu epitopes for cancer treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:351063 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 Correction of: 2001:265260

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:365695  
 Correction of: 134:309684

TITLE: Inducing cellular immune responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1 using peptide and nucleic acid compositions

INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott; Livingston, Brian D.; Chesnut, Robert; Baker, Denise Marie; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard

M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 448 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024810 A1		20010412	WO 2000-US27766	20001005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-412863 19991005

AB This invention uses knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigens are recognized by T cells to identify and prepare human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HIV. More specifically, this application communicates the discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HIV infection.

IT 340239-88-5 340240-31-5 340240-97-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU  
(Biological  
study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(epitopes of HIV-1, cytotoxic T lymphocyte and helper T lymphocyte as  
vaccine for inducing cellular immune responses to human  
immunodeficiency virus-1)

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:265260 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:309684

TITLE: Inducing cellular immune responses to human  
immunodeficiency virus-1 using peptide and nucleic  
acid compositions

INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott;  
Livingston, Brian D.; Chesnut, Robert; Baker, Denise  
Marie; Celis, Esteban; Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard

M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 448 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001024810 A1		20010412	WO 2000-US27766	20001005
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-412863 19991005

AB This invention uses knowledge of the mechanisms by which antigens are recognized by T cells to identify and prepare human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epitopes, and to develop epitope-based vaccines directed towards HIV. More specifically, this application communicates the discovery of pharmaceutical compns. and methods of use in the prevention and treatment of HIV infection.

IT 194476-79-4 245443-25-8 334735-51-2

334741-24-1 334750-17-3 334750-68-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(HIV-1 supermotif peptide; epitopes of HIV-1, cytotoxic T lymphocyte  
and helper T lymphocyte as vaccine for inducing cellular immune  
responses to human immunodeficiency virus-1)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12285 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:99563  
 TITLE: HLA binding peptides and their uses  
 INVENTOR(S): Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John; Southwood, Scott  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000225	A1	20010104	WO 2000-US17842	20000628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG CA 2370413 AA 20010104 CA 2000-2370413 20000628 EP 1189624 A1 20020327 EP 2000-944976 20000628 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO JP 2003535024 T2 20031125 JP 2001-505934 20000628 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141422P P 19990629 WO 2000-US17842 W 20000628				

AB The present invention provides the means and methods for selecting immunogenic peptides and the immunogenic peptide compns. capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA alleles and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the allele. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a desired antigen.

IT 318464-04-9 318464-05-0 318465-47-3  
 318465-48-4

RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (HLA binding peptides for treating viral diseases and cancers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
 FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:172837 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:221339

TITLE: Methods for making HLA binding peptides and their uses

INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Ralph T.; Grey, Howard M.; Sette, Alessandro; Celis, Esteban

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epimmune Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 329 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.

103,396,

abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6037135	A	20000314	US 1993-159339	19931129
<--				
US 5662907	A	19970902	US 1994-186266	19940125
<--				
US 2002168374	A1	20021114	US 1997-821739	19970320
<--				
US 6689363	B1	20040210	US 1999-239043	19990127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-926666	B2 19920807
			US 1993-27746	B2 19930305
			US 1993-103396	B2 19930806
			US 1992-827682	B2 19920129
			US 1992-874491	B2 19920427
			US 1992-935811	B2 19920826
			US 1993-27146	B2 19930305
			US 1993-73205	B2 19930604
			US 1993-159184	B2 19931129
			US 1993-159339	A2 19931129
			US 1994-197484	A2 19940216
			US 1994-205713	A2 19940304
			US 1994-278634	B2 19940721
			US 1994-344824	A2 19941123
			US 1994-347610	A2 19941201
			US 1995-461603	A1 19950605
			US 1996-13363P	P 19960313
			US 1996-13833P	P 19960321
			US 1997-820360	A2 19970312
			US 1997-978291	A2 19971125
			US 1998-189702	A2 19981110

AB Disclosed are methods for making peptides comprising an HLA-A24.1-, HLA-A1-, HLA-A11-, and HLA-A3.2-restricted T cell epitope consisting of about 8-11 amino acid residues, and methods of making a peptide that binds to an HLA-A24.1, HLA-A1, HLA-A11, and HLA-A3.2 mol. at a dissociation constant of less than 500 nM. Epitopes on a number of potential target proteins (e.g. prostate specific antigen, hepatitis B core and surface antigens, hepatitis C antigen, malignant melanoma antigen MAGE-1, Epstein-Barr virus antigens, HIV-1 and papilloma virus antigen) are identified. These HLA-binding peptides are useful for treating and diagnosing a number of pathol. states such as viral infection and cancer.

IT 194476-79-4 245443-25-8

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HLA binding epitopes of viral and tumor antigen for treatment and diagnosis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640731 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:276950  
 TITLE: MHC-binding peptide immunoconjugates for diagnosis  
 and  
 antigen-targeting therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Delisi, Charles; Berzofsky, Jay; Gulukota,  
 Kamalakar;  
 Vaccaro, Dennis; Weng, Zhiping; Zhang, Chao  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of Boston University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9949893	A1	19991007	WO 1999-US7111	19990331

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W: AU, CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE

AU 9933755	A1	19991018	AU 1999-33755	19990331
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US 2003103964	A1	20030605	US 2002-133210	20020905
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-52530 A 19980331  
 WO 1999-US7111 W 19990331

AB Improved methods for designing mol. conjugate therapeutics are described. Antibodies are described having specificity for a targeting antigen, said antigen comprising one or more MHC-binding peptides bound to a corresponding class I MHC mol. When linked to a label or toxic agent, the resulting antibody conjugate can be used for diagnosis, imaging and for treatment against pathogens.

IT 245443-25-8

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(MhC-binding peptide immunoconjugates for diagnosis and antigen-targeting therapy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:164121 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:265753  
 TITLE: Enhancement of fibrinolysis by plactins.  
 Structure-activity relationship and effects in human U937 cells and in mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Inoue, Toshik; Hasumi, Keiji; Sugimoto, Maki; Endo, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Applied Biological Science, Tokyo Noko  
University, Fuchu, 183, Japan  
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (1998), 79(3),  
591-596  
CODEN: THHADQ; ISSN: 0340-6245  
PUBLISHER: F. K. Schattauer Verlagsgesellschaft mbH  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Plactin D, a cyclic pentapeptide [cyclo(-D-Val-L-Leu-D-Leu-L-Phe-D-Arg-)] produced by a fungal strain, enhances fibrinolytic activity. The structure-activity relationship of plactins and their effects in U937 cells and mice were studied. The results from 50 plactin D analogs with a single amino acid substitution demonstrated that the following substitutions were detrimental: the enantiomer for each of the 5 residues; a polar, an acidic or a basic residue for D-Val, L-Leu, D-Leu or L-Phe; a polar, a hydrophobic or an acidic residue for D-Arg. A compound with L-Leu or L-Val in place of L-Phe was 7-times as active as plactin D. These results suggest an essential role of a sterically restricted arrangement of 4 hydrophobic residues and the adjacent basic residue. The enhancement of fibrinolysis was dependent on plasma, ranging from 2-3-fold when U937 cells were incubated with 15-30  $\mu$ M plactin D in the presence of 6-50% plasma, while no elevation was observed when cells were incubated in the absence of plasma. Plasminogen alone could not substitute for plasma. The plactin D effect was totally abolished by anti-urokinase IgG but not by anti-tissue plasminogen activator IgG. Plactin D caused a plasma-dependent, transient increase in the cellular urokinase activity. This urokinase activation may have accounted for the increased fibrinolytic activity of plactin D-treated U937 cells. Homogenates of the lung obtained from mice 0.5-2 h after i.v. plactin D (5 mg/kg) showed 2-3-fold increased levels of fibrinolytic activity, while activities of the brain, heart, liver, spleen, kidney, and aorta were not affected. In conclusion, plactin D enhances fibrinolysis both in cultured mammalian cells and in exptl. animals.

IT 182367-78-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

PROC

(Process)  
(fibrinolytic structure-activity relationship and effects in U937 cells and in mice of plactins)

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:452715 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:189327

TITLE: A novel, highly efficient peptide-HLA class I binding

assay using unfolded heavy chain molecules:  
identification of HIV-1 derived peptides that bind  
to

HLA-A\*0201 and HLA-A\*0301

AUTHOR(S): Tan, T. L. Raoul; Geluk, Annemieke; Toebes, Mireille;

Ottenhoff, Tom H. M.; Drijfhout, Jan W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunohematology and Blood Bank,  
Leiden  
University Hospital, P.O. Box 9600, RC Leiden, 2300,  
Neth.  
SOURCE: Journal of Immunological Methods (1997),  
205(2), 201-209  
CODEN: JIMMBG; ISSN: 0022-1759  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel cell-free, highly automated peptide-HLA binding assay has been designed during which a mixture of unfolded recombinant HLA heavy chain mols.,  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin and a fluorescent labeled standard peptide is allowed to form peptide-HLA complexes. The binding of a peptide of interest is monitored as the ability to inhibit the formation of fluorescent peptide-HLA complexes. The assay was validated using published, known HLA-A\*0201 and HLA-A\*0301 binding peptides. In addition a selected set of HIV-1IAI reverse transcriptase derived 10-mer peptides, that had been selected on the basis of HLA-A\*0201 or HLA-A\*0301 binding motifs, were tested for HLA-A\*0201/A\*0301 binding. In that set the authors identified 8 peptides which bound with high affinity to HLA-A\*0201 and 5 peptides which bound with high affinity to HLA-A\*0301. The major advantage of the use of denatured heavy chain is the improved economy and efficiency, as unfolded protein material is in principle easily accessible by recombinant technol.

IT 194476-79-4

RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process).

(identification of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase peptides binding HLA-A2 and HLA-A3 by peptide-HLA class I refolding/competition assay)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:637167 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:276594

TITLE: Preparation of cyclic pentapeptides as antithrombotics

and antiarteriosclerotics

INVENTOR(S): Endo, Akira; Hasumi, Keiji; Inoe, Toshiki; Kunyasu, Tooru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baio Kosumosu Jugen, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08217794	A2	19960827	JP 1995-26674	19950215

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1995-26674

19950215

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 125:276594

GI

A — B — C — D — E  
I

AB Cyclopentapeptides (I; A = Val, Leu, Phe, Lys, Arg, Glu, Gln, Ser; B = Leu, Val, Phe, Lys, Arg, His, Glu, Gln, Ala, Ser; C = Leu, Val, aIle, Phe, Lys, Arg, Glu, Gln, Ala, Ser; D = Phe, Val, Leu, Tyr, Lys, Arg, His, Glu, Gln, Ala, Ser; E = Arg, Val, Leu, Phe, Lys, His, Glu, Asn, Ala, Ser), which promote activation of plasminogen, are prepared Thus, I (A = D-Val, B = L-Leu, C = D-Leu, D = L-Phe, E = D-Arg) (II) was prepared by the Fmoc-solid phase method on a Fmoc-D-Leu-2-chlorotrityl chloride resin. I (A = D-Val, B = L-Leu, C = D-Leu, D = L-Val, E = D-Arg) in vitro was 2.78-times more active than II for promoting the activation of plasminogen in human lymphoma U-937 cells.

IT 182367-78-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of cyclic pentapeptides for promoting plasminogen activation as antithrombotics and antiarteriosclerotics)

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:485791 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:132739

TITLE: In vivo activation of tumor-specific cytotoxic T cells

INVENTOR(S): Sherman, Linda A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9618409	A1	19960620	WO 1995-US16415	19951214

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W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,



IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2207736	AA	19960620	CA 1995-2207736	19951214
<--				
AU 9646007	A1	19960703	AU 1996-46007	19951214
<--				
AU 712441	B2	19991104		
EP 793501	A1	19970910	EP 1995-944127	19951214
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FI 9702514	A	19970812	FI 1997-2514	19970613
<--				
NO 9702729	A	19970813	NO 1997-2729	19970613
<--				
US 2003022820	A1	20030130	US 1999-277074	19990326
<--				
AU 752116	B2	20020905	AU 2000-14932	20000204
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-355558	A 19941214
			WO 1995-US16415	W 19951214
AB	The present invention relates to methods, compns., and peptides useful in activating CTLs in vivo with specificity for particular antigenic peptides. The invention also discloses the use of activated CTLs in vivo for the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of disease conditions, and compns. appropriate for these uses. Diagnostic systems, components, and methods are also described herein.			
IT 151819-93-1P				
RL:	BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)			
	(peptides for in vivo activation of tumor-specific cytotoxic T cells)			
L9	ANSWER 31 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN			
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:391964 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>			
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	125:83966			
TITLE:	Epitope mapping of B-cell determinants on the 15-kilodalton lipoprotein of Treponema pallidum (Tpp15) with synthetic peptides			
AUTHOR(S):	Baughn, Robert E.; Demecs, Matthew; Taber, Larry H.; Musher, Daniel M.			
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Microbiology Immunology, Veterans Affairs Med. Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA			
SOURCE:	Infection and Immunity (1996), 64(7), 2457-2466			
	CODEN: INFIBR; ISSN: 0019-9567			
PUBLISHER:	American Society for Microbiology			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal			
LANGUAGE:	English			
AB	The antigenicity of the 15-kDa lipoprotein of Treponema pallidum (Tpp15 or Tpn15) was comprehensively evaluated in epitope-scanning studies with overlapping deca- and octapeptides and polyclonal rabbit and human infant Igs (Igs) and antisera. This approach enabled us to identify potentially important regions and to determine the optimal dilns. of Igs or antisera for use in further studies. IgM and IgG from both species			

were capable of recognizing multiple, continuous epitopes. A total of 13 peptides, principally clustered in the central regions of the protein, were recognized by all syphilitic sera and Ig fractions. On the basis of window analyses, frequency profiles, and alanine substitution studies, five heptapeptides were selected for mimetic studies. Two of these five immunodominant, continuous epitopes initially appeared to be species specific; however, antisera elicited against mimetics of all five epitopes were polyspecific, recognizing similar motifs on several other treponemal proteins, including those of avirulent organisms. The only mimetic which yielded pos. reactions with infant IgM and syphilitic sera in the absence of cross-reactions with rabbit antisera to avirulent treponemes was the variant of the VMYASSG motif. These findings are relevant to the development of simple, inexpensive assays for the serodiagnosis of active syphilis.

IT 178559-75-6 178559-91-6 178559-92-7  
178559-93-8

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(epitope mapping of B-cell determinants on 15-kilodalton lipoprotein

of

Treponema pallidum (Tpp15) with synthetic peptides)

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:378404 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:55736

TITLE: A synthetic peptide derived from the tumor-associated

protein mdm2 can stimulate autoreactive, high avidity

cytotoxic T lymphocytes that recognize naturally processed protein

AUTHOR(S): Dahl, A. Maria; Beverley, Peter C. L.; Stauss, Hans J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Imperial Cancer Res. Fund, Tumor Immunology Unit, Univ. College London Medical School, London, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (1996), 157(1), 239-246

CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Studies in melanoma patients have shown that unaltered self proteins can function as targets for tumor-reactive CTL. Here, the authors investigated in a murine model whether autoreactive CTL can be found against the widely expressed proteins cyclin D1, mdm2, and p53, which are frequently overexpressed in transformed cells. Sixteen MHC class I binding peptides were identified in these proteins, and 7 of them consistently stimulated primary CTL in vitro. Avidity measurements revealed that the avidity of peptide-induced CTL differed by >1000-fold. The highest avidity CTL were induced by a peptide derived from mdm2. These CTL recognized target cells expressing mdm2 endogenously, while CTL generated against the remaining peptides were of lower avidity and did not recognize cells expressing relevant proteins endogenously. Generation of high avidity anti-mdm2 CTL required several cycles of peptide stimulation, suggesting that the CTL precursor frequency was low. Thus, the normal T cell repertoire contains small nos. of potentially autoreactive CTL. Expansion of these CTL may lead to

beneficial autoimmunity against tumors, but, equally, it may be the basis of detrimental autoimmune diseases.

IT 178404-99-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (peptides of proteins expressed in transformed cells stimulate autoreactive high avidity cytotoxic T lymphocytes)

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:209710 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:258499

TITLE: Method for generating a population of cells having a high surface density of an MHC molecule-associated specific exogenous peptide, and cell population

INVENTOR(S): Langlade, Demoyen Pierre; Kourilsky, Philippe; Abastado, Jean-Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM), Fr.; Institut Pasteur

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9601891	A1	19960125	WO 1995-FR907	19950706

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W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, NZ, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

FR 2722207	A1	19960112	FR 1994-8427	19940707
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FR 2722207	B1	19960927		
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AU 9529303	A1	19960209	AU 1995-29303	19950706
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	FR 1994-8427	A	19940707
	WO 1995-FR907	W	19950706

AB A method is described for generating a population of cells having a high surface d. of an MHC mol.-associated specific exogenous peptide. The cells consist of living non-tumor mammalian cells, particularly human peripheral blood lymphocyte, splenic cells, ganglion cells, cord blood cells or placental cells, where the cells have a surface d. of one MHC mol.-associated specific exogenous peptide with the same allele restriction as MHC mols., which restriction is substantially higher than that of the corresponding cells that express native MHC mol.-associated exogenous peptide. Thus, B-cell lymphoma cells bearing H-2b antigen were prepared and these cells were used to induce cytotoxic T cell in mice.

IT 151819-93-1P

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(method for generating cell population having high surface d. of MHC mol.-associated specific exogenous peptide)

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:13885 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:84269  
TITLE: Targeting p53 as a general tumor antigen  
AUTHOR(S): Theobald, Matthias; Biggs, Judith; Dittmer, Dirk;  
Levine, Arnold J.; Sherman, Linda A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Immunol., Scripps Res. Inst., La Jolla, CA,  
92037, USA  
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of  
the

United States of America (1995), 92(26),  
11993-7

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A major barrier to the design of immunotherapeutics and vaccines for  
cancer is the idiosyncratic nature of many tumor antigens and the  
possibility that T cells may be tolerant of broadly distributed  
antigens. The authors have devised an exptl. strategy that exploits  
species differences in protein sequences to circumvent tolerance of  
high-affinity T cells. HLA transgenic mice were used to obtain  
cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for peptides from the human p53 tumor-  
suppressor mol. presented in association with HLA-A2.1. Although such  
p53-specific cytotoxic T cells did not recognize nontransformed human  
cells, they were able to lyse a wide variety of human tumor cell lines,  
thus confirming the existence of broadly distributed determinants that  
may serve as targets for immunotherapy.

IT 151819-93-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(HLA transgenic mice in induction of cytotoxic T cells specific for  
peptides from human p53 tumor-suppressor mol. presented in  
association with  
HLA-A2.1)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:294003 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:263516  
TITLE: HLA-A2.1 binding peptides and their detection and  
uses  
INVENTOR(S): Grey, Howard M.; Sette, Alessandro; Sidney, John;  
Kast, W. Martin  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9420127	A1	19940915	WO 1994-US2353	19940304

<--

WO 9420127 C2 20030417

W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU,  
JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,

RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, UA, UZ, VN  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2157510	AA	19940915	CA 1994-2157510	19940304
<--				
AU 9463594	A1	19940926	AU 1994-63594	19940304
<--				
CN 1118572	A	19960313	CN 1994-191364	19940304
<--				
EP 703783	A1	19960403	EP 1994-910837	19940304
<--				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08507525	T2	19960813	JP 1994-520190	19940304
<--				
BR 9406652	A	19960910	BR 1994-6652	19940304
<--				
AU 9865979	A1	19980702	AU 1998-65979	19980518
<--				
US 2003185822	A1	20031002	US 2002-116557	20020403
US 2002160960	A1	20021031	US 2002-121415	20020411
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-27146	A 19930305
			US 1993-73205	A 19930604
			US 1993-159184	A 19931129
			US 1994-205713	A2 19940304
			WO 1994-US2353	W 19940304
			US 1994-349177	A1 19941202
			US 1998-98584	B2 19980617
			US 1998-189702	A1 19981110

AB An algorithm for selecting immunogenic oligopeptides capable of specifically binding glycoproteins encoded by HLA-A2.1 allele and inducing T cell activation in T cells restricted by the A2.1 allele. The peptides are useful to elicit an immune response against a target antigen. Identification of immunogenic oligopeptides from viral or tumor-related proteins was demonstrated.

IT 160216-31-9  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES  
 (Uses)  
 (HLA-A2.1-binding immunogenic peptide and algorithm for its identification)

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:215349 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:215349  
 TITLE: Peptides of human p53 protein for inducing p53-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes response  
 INVENTOR(S): Melief, Cornelis Joseph Maria; Kast, Wybe Martin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rijksuniversiteit Leiden, Neth.; Seed Capital Investments (SCI) B.V.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9324525	A1	19931209	WO 1993-NL102	19930518
<--				
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9343591	A1	19931230	AU 1993-43591	19930518
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AU 681853	B2	19970911		
EP 643726	A1	19950322	EP 1993-913627	19930518
<--				
EP 643726	B1	19990818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 183514	E	19990915	AT 1993-913627	19930518
<--				
ES 2139012	T3	20000201	ES 1993-913627	19930518
<--				
US 5679641	A	19971021	US 1995-338634	19950206
<--				
GR 3031919	T3	20000331	GR 1999-403009	19991119
<--				
JP 2004123708	A2	20040422	JP 2003-194583	20030709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			EP 1992-201510	A 19920526
			EP 1993-913627	A 19930518
			JP 1994-500408	A3 19930518
			WO 1993-NL102	A 19930518
AB	A peptide comprising an amino acid sequence derived from human p53 protein, wherein said amino acid sequence has the ability to bind to a human MHC Class I mol. such as HLA-A2.1 is provided. Its use in prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of diseases such as human cancers showing p53 protein overexpression and its use in diagnostic tests or assays are also disclosed.			
IT	151819-93-1			
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)			
	(p53 protein fragment, p53-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes response induced by)			
L9	ANSWER 37 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN			
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994:28839 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>			
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	120:28839			
TITLE:	In vitro induction of human cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses against peptides of mutant and wild-type p53			
AUTHOR(S):	Houbiers, Jos G. A.; Nijman, Hans W.; van der Burg, Sjoerd H.; Drijfhout, Jan Wouter; Kenemans, Peter; van			
	de Velde, Cornelis J. H.; Brand, Anneke; Momburg, Frank; Kast, W. Martin; Melief, Cornelis J. M.			
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Immunohaematol. Blood Bank, Univ. Hosp., Leiden,			

SOURCE: 2300 RC, Neth.  
European Journal of Immunology (1993),  
23(9), 2072-7  
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The central role of the p53 tumor suppressor gene product in oncogenesis is gradually being clarified. Point mutations in the p53 tumor suppressor gene are common in most human cancers and are often associated with p53 protein overexpression. Overexpressed wild-type or mutant determinants of the p53 protein thus represent an attractive target for immunotherapy of cancer directed against a structure involved in malignant transformation. An important step towards this goal is identification of epitopes of p53 that can be recognized by human cytotoxic T lymphocytes. The authors identified peptides of (mutant) p53 capable of binding to HLA-A2.1 in an in vitro assay. These HLA-A2.1-binding peptides were utilized for in vitro induction of primary cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses using a human processing-defective cell line (174CEM.T2) as antigen-presenting cell. These cells display 'empty' HLA class I surface mols., that can efficiently be loaded with a single peptide. The authors obtained CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocyte clones capable of specifically lysing target cells loaded with wild-type or tumor-specific mutant p53 peptides. This strategy allows the in vitro initiation of human cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses against target mols. of choice.

IT. 151819-93-1

RL: PROC (Process)

(cytotoxic T-cells recognition of, of p53 tumor antigen)

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:184782 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:184782

TITLE: Antibody against the carcinogenic erbB gene protein

INVENTOR(S): Akiyama, Toru; Yamada, Yasuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
JP 60243027	A2	19851203	JP 1984-99374	19840517

<--

JP 05040759	B4	19930621
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-99374 19840517

AB An antibody against the antigen Asp-Ala-Asp-Ser-Arg-Pro-Lys-Phe-Arg-Glu-Leu (I) is manufactured. The antibody reacts with products (protein fragments) of carcinogenic erbB gene, thence it can be used for cancer diagnosis. Thus, I, synthesized by an automated peptide synthesizer, was conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin as a carrier protein in the presence of m-maleimide-N-hydroxysuccimide ester to yield an antigen. A rabbit was challenged with the antigen. The antibody was isolated from the rabbit antiserum and purified by a series of column chromatog.

especially to remove antibodies against keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The  
purified antibody was specific against the erbB gene protein.  
IT 101830-28-8  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(as antigen, antibody to, preparation of, for cancer diagnosis)

=>  
=>

=> select hitrn l9 1-38  
'HITRN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'HCAPLUS'  
ENTER DISPLAY CODE (TI) OR ?:end

=> select hit rn l9 1-38  
E1 THROUGH E63 ASSIGNED

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:00:15 ON 06 APR 2005  
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 APR 2005 HIGHEST RN 847968-12-1

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>  
=>

=> => => d his l10-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:59:17 ON 06 APR 2005)  
SELECT HIT RN L9 1-38



FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:00:15 ON 06 APR 2005

L10 63 S E1-E63  
L11 63 S L10 AND L6

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=> d .seq l11 1-63

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 807387-90-2 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
α-glutamyl-, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 231: PN: US20040254120 SEQID: 337 claimed protein  
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Phe-1	(9h-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy) carbonyl

SQL 4  
RN 807387-90-2 REGISTRY  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 FREL  
====  
HITS AT: 1-4

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 142:49262

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 807379-56-2 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
α-glutamyl-, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 144: PN: US20040254120 SEQID: 250 claimed protein  
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
modification	Phe-1	(1,1-dimethylethoxy) carbonyl<Boc>

SQL 4  
RN 807379-56-2 REGISTRY  
SQL 4

SEQ 1 FREL  
====  
HITS AT: 1-4

\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

REFERENCE 1: 142:49262

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663908-72-3 REGISTRY  
CN L-Asparagine, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 663908-72-3 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 FRELLSHN

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663906-71-6 REGISTRY  
CN L-Histidine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 663906-71-6 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 EFRELLSH

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663906-20-5 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 663906-20-5 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 DDPEFREL

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663905-49-5 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 663905-49-5 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 DPEFRELL

====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663904-49-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

SQL 10

RN 663904-49-2 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 EFRELLSHNE

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663902-73-6 REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 285: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 984 claimed protein

SQL 10

RN 663902-73-6 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 DDPEFRELLS

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663902-72-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Asparagine, L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 284: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 983 claimed protein

SQL 10

RN 663902-72-5 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 PEFRELLSHN

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663902-37-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-

leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-asparaginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 252: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 951 claimed protein  
SQL 10  
RN 663902-37-2 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 FRELLSHNEE

=====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663902-00-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Histidine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-  
L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 215: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 914 claimed protein  
SQL 10  
RN 663902-00-9 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 DPEFRELLSH

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663899-34-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 21: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 677 claimed protein  
SQL 10  
RN 663899-34-1 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 HDDPEFRELL

=====

HITS AT: 6-9

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 663898-57-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-seryl-L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-  
prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 5: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 602 claimed protein  
SQL 10

RN 663898-57-5 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 SHDDPEFREL  
=====

HITS AT: 7-10

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663897-76-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 172: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 522 claimed protein

SQL 9

RN 663897-76-5 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 DPEFRELLS  
=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663897-31-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamic acid, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-  
leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-asparaginy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 128: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 478 claimed protein

SQL 9

RN 663897-31-2 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 FRELLSHNE  
=====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663896-52-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Asparagine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 49: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 399 claimed protein

SQL 9

RN 663896-52-4 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 EFRELLSHN  
=====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663896-21-7 REGISTRY  
CN L-Histidine, L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 20: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 370 claimed protein  
SQL 9  
RN 663896-21-7 REGISTRY  
SQL 9

SEQ 1 PEFRELLSH

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663894-11-9 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 27: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 160 claimed protein  
SQL 9  
RN 663894-11-9 REGISTRY  
SQL 9

SEQ 1 DDPEFRELL

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 663893-67-2 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L-histidyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-prolyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 38: PN: WO0135810 SEQID: 116 claimed protein  
SQL 9  
RN 663893-67-2 REGISTRY  
SQL 9

SEQ 1 HDDPEFRELL

====

HITS AT: 6-9

REFERENCE 1: 140:229427

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 494213-72-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Serine, L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-  
valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 43: PN: US6514942 SEQID: 43 unclaimed sequence  
SQL 7  
RN 494213-72-8 REGISTRY  
SQL 7

SEQ 1 RFRELVS

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 138:152254

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 494213-71-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Serine, L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 41: PN: US6514942 SEQID: 41 unclaimed sequence

SQL 10

RN 494213-71-7 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 RFRELVSEFS

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 138:152254

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 491574-61-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-methionyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 79: PN: WO03006654 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence

SQL 7

RN 491574-61-9 REGISTRY

SQL 7

SEQ 1 MTFRELI

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 141:83598

REFERENCE 2: 138:380511

REFERENCE 3: 138:132214

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 479578-59-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, (2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfinyl)butanoyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-3-sulfinyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-glutamyl-L-asparaginyll-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyll-

L-isoleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-asparaginyll-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-, (6 $\rightarrow$ 4')-amide with L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-glutamic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE multichain  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
bridge	Ala-6 - Lys-4'	covalent bridge

SQL 27,22,5  
RN 479578-59-1 REGISTRY  
SQL 27,22,5

SEQ 1 MVTTEAPQFV QNINIENLFR EL  
== ==

HITS AT: 19-22

REFERENCE 1: 138:52162

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 479578-58-0 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, (2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfinyl)butanoyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-3-sulfinyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminy-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminy-L-asparaginy-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginy-L-isoleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-asparaginy-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-, (6 $\rightarrow$ 7')-amide with L-valylglycyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-lysine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NTE multichain  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
bridge	Ala-6 - Lys-7'	covalent bridge

SQL 29,22,7  
RN 479578-58-0 REGISTRY  
SQL 29,22,7

SEQ 1 MVTTEAPQFV QNINIENLFR EL  
== ==

HITS AT: 19-22

REFERENCE 1: 138:52162

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 479578-56-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-(2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfinyl)butanoyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-3-sulfinyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-glutaminy-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminy-L-asparaginy-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginy-L-isoleucyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-asparaginy-L-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-, (10 $\rightarrow$ 4')-amide with L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-lysyl-L-glutamic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



NTE multichain  
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location	description
bridge	Ala-10 - Lys-4'	covalent bridge

SQL 31,26,5  
RN 479578-56-8 REGISTRY  
SQL 31,26,5

SEQ 1 DFKKMVTTEA PQFVQNINIE NLFREL

====

HITS AT: 23-26

REFERENCE 1: 138:52162

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 471927-79-4 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 329: PN: WO03008537 SEQID: 353 claimed sequence

CN 42: PN: US6514942 SEQID: 42 unclaimed sequence

SQL 9

RN 471927-79-4 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 ECRPRFREL

====

HITS AT: 6-9

REFERENCE 1: 138:152254

REFERENCE 2: 138:135820

REFERENCE 3: 137:309478

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 471927-78-3 REGISTRY  
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 327: PN: WO03008537 SEQID: 351 claimed sequence

SQL 10

RN 471927-78-3 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 PRFRELVSEF

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 138:135820

REFERENCE 2: 137:309478

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 471927-77-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 326: PN: WO03008537 SEQID: 350 claimed sequence

CN 326: PN: WO2004052917 PAGE: 198 claimed sequence

SQL 9

RN 471927-77-2 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 RFRELVSEF

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 141:70232

REFERENCE 2: 138:135820

REFERENCE 3: 137:309478

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 471927-76-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Valine, L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 325: PN: WO03008537 SEQID: 349 claimed sequence

SQL 9

RN 471927-76-1 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 CRPRFRELV

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 138:135820

REFERENCE 2: 137:309478

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 404027-83-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Valine, L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 324: PN: WO03008537 SEQID: 348 claimed sequence

CN 98: PN: US20020177694 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence

CN 98: PN: WO0220035 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 404027-83-4 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 RPRFRELV

====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 138:135820

REFERENCE 2: 138:3667

REFERENCE 3: 137:309478

REFERENCE 4: 136:246374

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 400876-67-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-tyrosyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 11: PN: US20020099183 SEQID: 16 unclaimed sequence

CN 5: PN: WO0216584 SEQID: 5 unclaimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 400876-67-7 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 EFYRFREL

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 137:124301

REFERENCE 2: 136:199043

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 362682-48-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 21: PN: JP2001264334 SEQID: 21 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 362682-48-2 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 FRELADAL

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 135:271879

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 362682-47-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartic acid, L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 20: PN: JP2001264334 SEQID: 20 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 362682-47-1 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 KAFRELAD

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 135:271879

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 362682-46-0 REGISTRY

CN L-Alanine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 19: PN: JP2001264334 SEQID: 19 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 362682-46-0 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 EKAFRELA

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 135:271879

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 362682-45-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, L-prolyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 18: PN: JP2001264334 SEQID: 18 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 362682-45-9 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 PEKAFREL

=====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 135:271879

L11 ANSWER 36 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 358278-05-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 270: PN: WO0162776 TABLE: 13 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 358278-05-4 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 RPRFRELI

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 135:225851

L11 ANSWER 37 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 358277-89-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Isoleucine, L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 251: PN: WO0162776 TABLE: 13 claimed sequence

SQL 11

RN 358277-89-1 REGISTRY

SQL 11

SEQ 1 RPRFRELVSE I

====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 135:225851

L11 ANSWER 38 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 358277-88-0 REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-

$\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 250: PN: WO0162776 TABLE: 13 claimed sequence

SQL 11

RN 358277-88-0 REGISTRY

SQL 11

SEQ 1 RPRFRELVSE F

====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 135:225851

L11 ANSWER 39 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 350703-83-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Lysine, L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 8

RN 350703-83-2 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 VDFRELNK

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 135:121177

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 350703-75-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Arginine, L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 9

RN 350703-75-2 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 VDFRELNKR

====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 135:121177

L11 ANSWER 41 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 350703-74-1 REGISTRY  
CN L-Arginine, L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 350703-74-1 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 DFRELNKR

====

HITS AT: 2-5

REFERENCE 1: 135:121177

L11 ANSWER 42 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 340240-97-3 REGISTRY  
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyL-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-threonyl-L-glutaminyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 11  
RN 340240-97-3 REGISTRY  
SQL 11

SEQ 1 FRELNKRTQD F

====

HITS AT: 1-4

REFERENCE 1: 134:365695

L11 ANSWER 43 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 340240-31-5 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 10  
RN 340240-31-5 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 WRKLVDREL

====

HITS AT: 7-10

REFERENCE 1: 134:365695

L11 ANSWER 44 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 340239-88-5 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 9  
RN 340239-88-5 REGISTRY  
SQL 9

SEQ 1 RKLVDREL

====  
HITS AT: 6-9

REFERENCE 1: 134:365695

L11 ANSWER 45 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 334750-68-4 REGISTRY  
CN L-Arginine, L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
SQL 11  
RN 334750-68-4 REGISTRY  
SQL 11

SEQ 1 KLVDFRELNK R

====  
HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 134:309684

L11 ANSWER 46 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 334750-17-3 REGISTRY  
CN L-Arginine, L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 34: PN: WO02069691 SEQID: 34 claimed protein  
CN 42: PN: US20020182222 SEQID: 668 claimed sequence  
CN 48: PN: US20030180314 SEQID: 48 claimed protein  
SQL 10  
RN 334750-17-3 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 LVDFRELNKR

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 139:259960

REFERENCE 2: 138:23647

REFERENCE 3: 137:231344

REFERENCE 4: 135:121177

REFERENCE 5: 134:309684

L11 ANSWER 47 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 334741-24-1 REGISTRY  
CN L-Threonine, L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-  
L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
SQL 11  
RN 334741-24-1 REGISTRY  
SQL 11

SEQ 1 LVDFRELNKR T

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 134:309684

L11 ANSWER 48 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 334735-51-2 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 315: PN: WO0155177 SEQID: 1315 unclaimed sequence  
SQL 8  
RN 334735-51-2 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 KLVDREL

====  
HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 135:151623

REFERENCE 2: 134:309684

L11 ANSWER 49 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 318465-48-4 REGISTRY  
CN L-Isoleucine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 171: PN: WO0100225 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence  
CN 494: PN: WO0141787 TABLE: 24 claimed sequence  
SQL 11  
RN 318465-48-4 REGISTRY  
SQL 11

SEQ 1 FPRFRELVSE I

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 135:60155

REFERENCE 2: 134:99563

L11 ANSWER 50 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 318465-47-3 REGISTRY  
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 170: PN: WO0100225 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence  
SQL 11  
RN 318465-47-3 REGISTRY  
SQL 11

SEQ 1 FPRFRELVSE F



====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 134:99563

L11 ANSWER 51 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 318464-05-0 REGISTRY  
CN L-Valine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 43: PN: WO0100225 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 318464-05-0 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 FPRFRELV

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 134:99563

L11 ANSWER 52 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 318464-04-9 REGISTRY  
CN L-Isoleucine, L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-  
arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 42: PN: WO0100225 TABLE: 7 claimed sequence

SQL 8

RN 318464-04-9 REGISTRY

SQL 8

SEQ 1 FPRFRELI

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 134:99563

L11 ANSWER 53 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 245443-25-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Lysine, L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 41: PN: US20020182222 SEQID: 667 claimed sequence

CN 45: PN: US6037135 SEQID: 540 claimed sequence

SQL 9

RN 245443-25-8 REGISTRY

SQL 9

SEQ 1 LVDFRELNK

====  
HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 138:23647

REFERENCE 2: 135:121177

REFERENCE 3: 134:309684

REFERENCE 4: 132:221339

REFERENCE 5: 131:276950

L11 ANSWER 54 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 194476-79-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Lysine, L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 113: PN: US20020182222 SEQID: 98 claimed sequence

CN 3: PN: US20040001845 SEQID: 3 claimed sequence

CN 52: PN: US6037135 SEQID: 547 claimed sequence

CN 98: PN: US20030180314 SEQID: 98 claimed protein

SQL 10

RN 194476-79-4 REGISTRY

SQL 10

SEQ 1 KLVDFRELNK

====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 140:75947

REFERENCE 2: 139:259960

REFERENCE 3: 138:23647

REFERENCE 4: 135:121177

REFERENCE 5: 134:309684

REFERENCE 6: 132:221339

REFERENCE 7: 127:189327

L11 ANSWER 55 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 182367-78-8 REGISTRY

CN Cyclo(D-arginyl-D- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-D-leucyl-L-phenylalanyl) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

NTE cyclic

SQL 5

RN 182367-78-8 REGISTRY

SQL 5

SEQ 1 RELLF

=== =

HITS AT: 1-3, 5

REFERENCE 1: 128:265753

REFERENCE 2: 125:276594

L11 ANSWER 56 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 178559-93-8 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N2-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-lysyl)glycyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 7  
RN 178559-93-8 REGISTRY  
SQL 7

SEQ 1 EKGREL

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 125:83966

L11 ANSWER 57 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 178559-92-7 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-alanyl)-L-alanyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 7  
RN 178559-92-7 REGISTRY  
SQL 7

SEQ 1 EAAFREL

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 125:83966

L11 ANSWER 58 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 178559-91-6 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N2-L-alanyl-L-lysyl)-L-alanyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 7  
RN 178559-91-6 REGISTRY  
SQL 7

SEQ 1 AKAFREL

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 125:83966

L11 ANSWER 59 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 178559-75-6 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-(N2-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-lysyl)-L-alanyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 7  
RN 178559-75-6 REGISTRY  
SQL 7

SEQ 1 EKAFREL

=====

HITS AT: 4-7

REFERENCE 1: 125:83966

L11 ANSWER 60 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 178404-99-4 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl)-L- $\alpha$ -  
glutamyl]-L-methionyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 8  
RN 178404-99-4 REGISTRY  
SQL 8

SEQ 1 RFEMFREL

=====

HITS AT: 5-8

REFERENCE 1: 125:55736

L11 ANSWER 61 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 160216-31-9 REGISTRY  
CN L-Leucine, N-[N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N2-[N-(N-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-methionyl)-L-  
phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]-L-leucyl]-L-asparaginy]-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
SQL 10  
RN 160216-31-9 REGISTRY  
SQL 10

SEQ 1 EMFRELNEAL

=====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 122:263516

L11 ANSWER 62 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
RN 151819-93-1 REGISTRY  
CN L-Alanine, L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-leucyl-L-asparaginy]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN L-Alanine, N-[N-[N2-[N-[N-[N2-[N-(N-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl-L-methionyl)-L-  
phenylalanyl]-L-arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]-L-leucyl]-L-asparaginy]-L-  
 $\alpha$ -glutamyl]-

SQL 9  
RN 151819-93-1 REGISTRY  
SQL 9

SEQ 1 EMFRELNEA

=====

HITS AT: 3-6

REFERENCE 1: 138:281114

REFERENCE 2: 135:271884

REFERENCE 3: 125:132739

REFERENCE 4: 124:258499

REFERENCE 5: 124:84269

REFERENCE 6: 120:215349

REFERENCE 7: 120:28839

L11 ANSWER 63 OF 63 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 101830-28-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Leucine, N- [N- [N2- [N- [N2- [1- [N2- [N- [N- (N-L- $\alpha$ -aspartyl-L-alanyl) -L-  
 $\alpha$ -aspartyl]-L-seryl]-L-arginyl]-L-prolyl]-L-lysyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-  
arginyl]-L- $\alpha$ -glutamyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 11

RN 101830-28-8 REGISTRY

SQL 11

SEQ 1 DADSRPKFRE L

=== =

HITS AT: 8-11

REFERENCE 1: 104:184782

=>

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 7, 2005, 15:34:56 ; Search time 171 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
9.047 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-649-378A-250  
Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 FREL 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2105692 seqs, 386760381 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 494136

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 11

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_16Dec04:\*  
1: geneseqp1980s:\*  
2: geneseqp1990s:\*  
3: geneseqp2000s:\*  
4: geneseqp2001s:\*  
5: geneseqp2002s:\*  
6: geneseqp2003as:\*  
7: geneseqp2003bs:\*  
8: geneseqp2004s:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	20	100.0	7	7	ABO07315	Abo07315 Human HER
2	20	100.0	7	7	ADB79489	Adb79489 Parapoxvi
3	20	100.0	7	7	ABW00327	Abw00327 HER-2 D17
4	20	100.0	7	8	ADP74930	Adp74930 Parapoxvi
5	20	100.0	8	4	AAM23462	Aam23462 HIV pepti
6	20	100.0	8	4	AAM23430	Aam23430 HIV pepti
7	20	100.0	8	4	AAU26893	Aau26893 Human Leu
8	20	100.0	8	4	AAB76085	Aab76085 Tumour as
9	20	100.0	8	4	AAB76086	Aab76086 Tumour as

10	20	100.0	8	4	ABP15853	Abp15853	HIV A24	s
11	20	100.0	8	4	ABP13139	Abp13139	HIV A02	s
12	20	100.0	8	4	ABP21814	Abp21814	HIV A03	m
13	20	100.0	8	4	ABP21844	Abp21844	HIV A03	m
14	20	100.0	8	4	ABP23653	Abp23653	HIV A11	m
15	20	100.0	8	4	ABP23672	Abp23672	HIV A11	m
16	20	100.0	8	4	AAM09151	Aam09151	HLA-B8	oc
17	20	100.0	8	4	AAM10563	Aam10563	HLA-B8	oc
18	20	100.0	8	4	AAM09703	Aam09703	HLA-B8	oc
19	20	100.0	8	4	AAM09512	Aam09512	HLA-B8	oc
20	20	100.0	8	5	AAE20893	Aae20893	Ancylosto	
21	20	100.0	8	5	ABJ00183	Abj00183	Her2/neu	
22	20	100.0	8	6	ABP74465	Abp74465	Human HER	
23	20	100.0	8	6	ABO01048	Abo01048	B7-like	s
24	20	100.0	8	7	ADC09324	Adc09324	Epitope	w
25	20	100.0	9	2	AAR44280	Aar44280	Residues	
26	20	100.0	9	2	AAy38247	Aay38247	HIV-deriv	
27	20	100.0	9	2	AAR89167	Aar89167	Peptide P	
28	20	100.0	9	2	AAR97543	Aar97543	Antigenic	
29	20	100.0	9	2	AAy46497	Aay46497	Immunogen	
30	20	100.0	9	2	AAy45819	Aay45819	Immunogen	
31	20	100.0	9	2	AAy46036	Aay46036	Immunogen	
32	20	100.0	9	2	AAy46434	Aay46434	Immunogen	
33	20	100.0	9	3	AAy66287	Aay66287	HLA-A3-bi	
34	20	100.0	9	3	AAy66345	Aay66345	HLA-A28-b	
35	20	100.0	9	3	AAy66313	Aay66313	HLA-A11-b	
36	20	100.0	9	4	AAM99013	Aam99013	Vaccine r	
37	20	100.0	9	4	AAG88585	Aag88585	HER2/NEU	
38	20	100.0	9	4	ABP21853	Abp21853	HIV A03	m
39	20	100.0	9	4	ABP17347	Abp17347	HIV B27	s
40	20	100.0	9	4	ABP23679	Abp23679	HIV A11	m
41	20	100.0	9	4	ABP21817	Abp21817	HIV A03	m
42	20	100.0	9	4	ABP14736	Abp14736	HIV A03	s
43	20	100.0	9	4	ABP23656	Abp23656	HIV A11	m
44	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07350	Aam07350	HLA-A *02	
45	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07622	Aam07622	HLA-A1 no	
46	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08982	Aam08982	HLA-A *02	
47	20	100.0	9	4	AAM10675	Aam10675	HLA-A26 n	
48	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07137	Aam07137	HLA-A1 no	
49	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07220	Aam07220	HLA-B *07	
50	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08518	Aam08518	HLA-A *02	
51	20	100.0	9	4	AAM10862	Aam10862	HLA-A26 n	
52	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11091	Aam11091	HLA-B *15	
53	20	100.0	9	4	AAM13527	Aam13527	Cytochrom	
54	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07245	Aam07245	HLA-B *07	
55	20	100.0	9	4	AAM09138	Aam09138	HLA-B *27	
56	20	100.0	9	4	AAM12843	Aam12843	HLA-B *15	
57	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07973	Aam07973	HLA-B *27	
58	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08410	Aam08410	HLA-B *07	
59	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11134	Aam11134	HLA-B8 no	
60	20	100.0	9	4	AAM12287	Aam12287	HLA-B8 no	
61	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07494	Aam07494	HLA-B *27	
62	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07732	Aam07732	HLA-B *27	
63	20	100.0	9	4	AAM12438	Aam12438	HLA-B *15	
64	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11339	Aam11339	HLA-B8 no	
65	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11340	Aam11340	HLA-B8 no	
66	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07571	Aam07571	HLA-A *02	

67	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07035	Aam07035	HLA-A1	no
68	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07180	Aam07180	HLA-A1	no
69	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08774	Aam08774	HLA-A	*02
70	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11713	Aam11713	HLA-A26	n
71	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07448	Aam07448	HLA-B	*07
72	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08691	Aam08691	HLA-B	*27
73	20	100.0	9	4	AAM12382	Aam12382	HLA-A26	n
74	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08091	Aam08091	HLA-A1	no
75	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08312	Aam08312	HLA-A	*02
76	20	100.0	9	4	AAM08836	Aam08836	HLA-B	*07
77	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11287	Aam11287	HLA-B	*15
78	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11909	Aam11909	HLA-A26	n
79	20	100.0	9	4	AAM07495	Aam07495	HLA-B	*27
80	20	100.0	9	4	AAM10850	Aam10850	HLA-A26	n
81	20	100.0	9	4	AAM11380	Aam11380	HLA-B8	no
82	20	100.0	9	4	AAM12842	Aam12842	HLA-B	*15
83	20	100.0	9	4	AAG89495	Aag89495	p53	DR 3a
84	20	100.0	9	5	AAE31153	Aae31153	Human	erb
85	20	100.0	9	6	ABP74469	Abp74469	Human	HER
86	20	100.0	9	6	ABP74467	Abp74467	Human	HER
87	20	100.0	9	6	ABP74466	Abp74466	Human	HER
88	20	100.0	9	6	ABU70349	Abu70349	Human	imm
89	20	100.0	9	6	ABU63035	Abu63035	Human	p53
90	20	100.0	9	7	ABO07314	Abo07314	Human	HER
91	20	100.0	9	7	ADC09326	Adc09326	Epitope	w
92	20	100.0	9	7	ADC09328	Adc09328	Epitope	w
93	20	100.0	9	7	ADC09325	Adc09325	Epitope	w
94	20	100.0	9	7	ABW00326	Abw00326	HER-2	D16
95	20	100.0	9	7	ADD96882	Add96882	HIV-1	cro
96	20	100.0	9	8	ADI24642	Adi24642	HIV-1	HLA
97	20	100.0	9	8	ADP80054	Adp80054	Human	HLA
98	20	100.0	10	2	AAR61599	Aar61599	Peptide	f
99	20	100.0	10	2	AAY38254	Aay38254	HIV-deriv	
100	20	100.0	10	2	AAY45826	Aay45826	Immunogen	

# ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

ABO07315

ID ABO07315 standard; peptide; 7 AA.

XX

AC ABO07315;

XX

DT 13-AUG-2003 (first entry)

XX

DE Human HER-2 peptide #14.

XX

KW Human; HER-2/neu proto-oncogene; HER-2; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte; CTL;

KW CTL-stimulating peptide; immune response; breast cancer;

KW proliferative disorder; ovarian cancer; anti-cancer vaccine;

KW molecular weight standard; chromatographic column; cytostatic;

KW folate binding protein; FBP.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX



PN US6514942-B1.  
 XX  
 PD 04-FEB-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00403459.  
 XX  
 PR 14-MAR-1995; 95US-00403459.  
 XX  
 PA (TEXA ) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.  
 XX  
 PI Ioannides CG, Fisk BA, Ioannides MG;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-465587/44.  
 XX  
 PT New HER-2/neu protooncogene (Her-2) peptides, useful for stimulating  
 PT cytotoxic T-lymphocytes to generate immune responses against epitopes of  
 PT protooncogenes, or for treating or diagnosing e.g. breast or ovarian  
 PT cancers.  
 XX  
 PS Example 2; Col 43-44; 57pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to peptides which induce human HER-2/neu  
 CC proto-oncogene (HER-2) peptide reactive cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTL).  
 CC The peptides are referred to a CTL-stimulating peptides. The peptides are  
 CC useful for stimulating cytotoxic T-lymphocytes and generating immune  
 CC responses against epitopes of proto-oncogenes. The peptides are  
 CC particularly useful for treating or diagnosing various proliferative  
 CC disorders (e.g. breast or ovarian cancers), or for producing anti-cancer  
 CC vaccines. The peptides may also be used as standards in the  
 CC identification of small molecular-weight polypeptides, for the  
 CC calibration and standardisation of chromatographic columns used in the  
 CC separation of low-molecular-weight polypeptides, or as protein  
 CC concentration standards in reactions. ABO07302-ABO07315 and ABO07317-  
 CC ABO07322 represent HER-2 or folate binding protein (FBP) peptides used in  
 CC the examples of the present invention  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 7 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 20; DB 7; Length 7;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+06;  
 Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
 ||||  
 Db 2 FREL 5

RESULT 2  
 ADB79489  
 ID ADB79489 standard; peptide; 7 AA.  
 XX  
 AC ADB79489;  
 XX  
 DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Parapoxvirus ORF 31 N-terminal peptide.  
 XX

KW virucide; anti-HIV; hepatotropic; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;  
 KW vulnerary; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; dermatological; antidiabetic;  
 KW immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; thyromimetic;  
 KW protozoacide; amoebicide; antibacterial; gene therapy; virus;  
 KW viral infections; non-viral infections; proliferative disease;  
 KW inflammatory disease; allergic disease; autoimmune disease.  
 XX  
 OS Parapoxvirus.  
 XX  
 PN WO2003006654-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 23-JAN-2003.  
 XX  
 PF 12-JUN-2002; 2002WO-EP006440.  
 XX  
 PR 13-JUN-2001; 2001NZ-00512341.  
 XX  
 PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.  
 XX  
 PI Weber O, Friederichs SM, Siegling A, Schlapp T, Mercer AA;  
 PI Fleming SB;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2003-221750/21.  
 XX  
 PT New polynucleotide and recombinant proteins of Parapoxvirus ovis, useful  
 PT for manufacturing a medicament for treating virus related disease, viral  
 PT infections, non-viral infections, proliferative disease or inflammatory  
 PT disease.  
 XX  
 PS Example 4; Page 34; 51pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The invention relates to a novel purified and isolated polynucleotide  
 CC (N1) of Parapoxvirus ovis (PPVO) comprising a nucleotide sequence (S1,  
 CC not defined in the specification), or its complementary sequence,  
 CC fragment or functional variant. A polynucleotide of the invention has  
 CC virucide, anti-HIV, hepatotropic, antiinflammatory, cytostatic,  
 CC vulnerary, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, dermatological, antidiabetic,  
 CC immunosuppressive, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, thyromimetic,  
 CC protozoacide, amoebicide, and antibacterial activity. The polynucleotides  
 CC may have a use in gene therapy. The recombinant proteins encoded by the  
 CC polynucleotides, or recombinant viruses comprising a Vaccinia virus  
 CC genome and fragments of a PPVO genome are useful for manufacturing  
 CC pharmaceutical compositions for treating virus related disease (e.g.  
 CC hepatitis, papillomatosis, herpes virus infections, liver fibrosis, HIV  
 CC infections or influenza), viral infections, non-viral infections (e.g.  
 CC infections with mycobacteria, mycoplasma, amoeba or plasmodia),  
 CC proliferative disease (e.g. cancer, leukaemia, warts or other skin  
 CC neoplasms), inflammatory disease (e.g. Crohn's disease, COPD, asthma or  
 CC conditions related to healing of wounds), allergic disease, and/or  
 CC autoimmune diseases (systemic lupus erythematosus, Sjogren's disease,  
 CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, rheumatoid arthritis or diabetes mellitus). The  
 CC present sequence is used in the exemplification of the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 7 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 20; DB 7; Length 7;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+06;

Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
||||  
Db 3 FREL 6

RESULT 20

AAE20893

ID AAE20893 standard; peptide; 8 AA.

XX

AC AAE20893;

XX

DT 07-AUG-2003 (revised)

DT 01-JUL-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Ancylostoma canium neutrophil inhibitory factor (NIF) 1 peptide, T-22.

XX

KW Neutrophil inhibitory factor; NIF; therapy; inflammatory condition;  
KW abnormal neutrophil activation; shock; stroke; allograft rejection;  
KW vasculitis; autoimmune diabetes; rheumatoid arthritis; head trauma;  
KW inflammatory skin disease; inflammatory bowel disease; antibacterial;  
KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; ARDS; ischaemia-reperfusion injury;  
KW myocardial infarction; bacterial infection; sepsis; cerebroprotective;  
KW bacterial meningitis; immunosuppressive; antiparasitic; antihelminthic;  
KW vaccine; antiinflammatory; vasotropic.

XX

OS Ancylostoma caninum.

XX

PN WO200216584-A2.

XX

PD 28-FEB-2002.

XX

PF 15-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US025733.

XX

PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00644942.

PR 28-FEB-2001; 2001US-00797410.

XX

PA (PFIZ ) PFIZER PROD INC.

PA (CORV-) CORVAS INT INC.

XX

PI Pluschkell SB, Geldart RW, Ho L, Koehler MA, Okediadi CA;

PI Pias SJ, Zhu MM, Hawrylik SJ, Moyle M;

XX

DR WPI; 2002-292063/33.

XX

PT Preparing Neutrophil Inhibitory Factor for treating shock, by growing  
PT cell line expressing the factor in animal component-free medium such as  
PT inoculum growth medium, production growth medium or nutrient feed.

XX

PS Disclosure; Page 94; 100pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a method for the preparation of neutrophil  
CC inhibitory factor (NIF) comprising growing a cell line expressing NIF in  
CC an animal component-free medium selected from inoculum growth medium, a

CC production growth medium and a nutrient feed to give a production  
CC culture. The method is useful for preparation of NIF. Animal component-  
CC free production growth medium is useful for preparation of recombinant  
CC proteins. NIF is useful for preventing or treating inflammatory  
CC conditions characterised by abnormal neutrophil activation, for treating  
CC shock, stroke, acute and chronic allograft rejection, vasculitis,  
CC autoimmune diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, head trauma, inflammatory skin  
CC diseases, inflammatory bowel disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome  
CC (ARDS), ischaemia-reperfusion injury following myocardial infarction, in  
CC which neutrophil infiltration and activation has been implicated and  
CC acute inflammation caused by bacterial infection, such as sepsis or  
CC bacterial meningitis. NIF is also useful as diagnostic agents, to screen  
CC other compounds to detect NIF mimics or to detect NIF antagonists for  
CC their ability to affect NIF binding to the CD11b/CD18 receptor, as a  
CC vaccine against parasitic worm infections in mammals, and for prophylaxis  
CC and therapy of parasitic infections. The present sequence is Ancylostoma  
CC canium NIF1 peptide used to design forward and reverse primers for  
CC cloning purpose. (Updated on 07-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)

XX

SQ Sequence 8 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 20; DB 5; Length 8;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e+06;  
Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
|||  
Db 5 FREL 8

Search completed: April 7, 2005, 15:47:18  
Job time : 175 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 7, 2005, 15:44:27 ; Search time 43 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
8.950 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-649-378A-250  
Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 FREL 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1328

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 11

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR\_79:\*  
1: pirl:\*  
2: pir2:\*  
3: pir3:\*  
4: pir4:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query		DB	ID	Description
		Match	Length			
1	14	70.0	8	2	A32523	peptidyl-dipeptida
2	14	70.0	9	2	C36730	hutU protein - Kle
3	14	70.0	11	2	I52980	glucocerebrosidase
4	13	65.0	7	2	S33245	neuromodulatory pe
5	12	60.0	6	2	B26206	alpha-1,4-glucan-p
6	12	60.0	9	2	B57444	neuropeptide Grb-A
7	12	60.0	9	2	C57444	neuropeptide Grb-A
8	12	60.0	10	2	PH0916	T-cell receptor be
9	12	60.0	11	2	B26744	megascoliakinin -
10	11	55.0	5	2	A44692	fulicin - giant Af
11	11	55.0	6	2	A43129	neuropeptide GNFFR
12	11	55.0	7	2	PN0150	omega-gliadine 1'
13	11	55.0	9	2	D28854	fibrinopeptide B -

14	11	55.0	9	2	D58503	translation elonga
15	11	55.0	9	2	S65433	bradykinin - horn
16	11	55.0	9	2	A43065	hydroxyproline-3-b
17	11	55.0	9	2	A26744	bradykinin-like pe
18	11	55.0	9	2	A61057	Thr-6 bradykinin -
19	11	55.0	9	2	A60579	bradykinin-like pe
20	11	55.0	9	2	A61363	bradykinin - commo
21	11	55.0	9	2	A61358	bradykinin-like pe
22	11	55.0	10	2	PC2044	beta-Kirilowin - M
23	11	55.0	10	2	A58365	neuropeptide FFRFa
24	11	55.0	11	2	A40693	transgelin - sheep
25	11	55.0	11	2	PT0249	Ig heavy chain CRD
26	11	55.0	11	2	PH1583	Ig H chain V-D-J r
27	11	55.0	11	2	S45698	gamma-MSH-like pro
28	11	55.0	11	2	S13279	Ile-Ser-bradykinin
29	11	55.0	11	2	H84082	hypothetical prote
30	11	55.0	11	2	A61365	phyllokinin - Rohd
31	10	50.0	5	2	T14910	hypothetical prote
32	10	50.0	6	2	JH0784	neuropeptide TE-6
33	10	50.0	6	2	I48126	alpha-tubulin - Ch
34	10	50.0	7	2	B39127	phosphotransferase
35	10	50.0	7	2	S68004	hucolin, 75K chain
36	10	50.0	7	2	A39690	neural cell adhesi
37	10	50.0	7	2	S33244	neuromodulatory pe
38	10	50.0	8	2	PT0323	Ig heavy chain CRD
39	10	50.0	8	2	S21273	cellulase (EC 3.2.
40	10	50.0	8	2	S69165	ferredoxin a2 - Ja
41	10	50.0	8	2	S20162	leghemoglobin III
42	10	50.0	9	2	T31612	hypothetical prote
43	10	50.0	9	2	PT0299	Ig heavy chain CRD
44	10	50.0	9	2	G56978	collagen alpha 1(I
45	10	50.0	9	2	A42266	peptidylglycine mo
46	10	50.0	9	2	I54379	gene NF2 protein -
47	10	50.0	9	2	PC7074	translation elonga
48	10	50.0	9	2	S39437	D-amino-acid oxida
49	10	50.0	10	2	E49033	T-cell receptor ga
50	10	50.0	10	2	PH0113	alpha-amylase (EC
51	10	50.0	10	2	C54226	light-harvesting p
52	10	50.0	11	2	G42762	proteasome endopep
53	10	50.0	11	2	B49164	chromogranin-B - r
54	10	50.0	11	2	PC2372	58K heat shock pro
55	10	50.0	11	2	PD0442	NIPSNAP2 protein -
56	10	50.0	11	2	PU0034	dextranucrase (EC
57	10	50.0	11	4	PC2124	aminotransferase c
58	9	45.0	6	2	B34835	dnaA protein - Pse
59	9	45.0	6	2	H48394	glycoprotein compo
60	9	45.0	7	2	S25266	pileE protein - Esc
61	9	45.0	7	2	E48394	glycoprotein compo
62	9	45.0	7	2	I48086	DNA topoisomerase
63	9	45.0	7	2	B48394	major fat-globule
64	9	45.0	8	2	T10077	hypothetical prote
65	9	45.0	8	2	PN0043	phosphatidylethano
66	9	45.0	8	2	I57532	gene TnIslow prote
67	9	45.0	8	2	PC1002	leucine-tRNA ligas
68	9	45.0	8	2	PC4131	hypothetical prote
69	9	45.0	8	2	S21663	neuropeptide - flo
70	9	45.0	8	2	S66646	cardioacceleratory

71	9	45.0	9	2	PT0315	Ig heavy chain CRD
72	9	45.0	9	2	A37027	macrophage chemota
73	9	45.0	10	2	B43590	pilin type Ae6 - A
74	9	45.0	10	2	PT0038	glutathione transf
75	9	45.0	10	2	A61354	carnitine medium/1
76	9	45.0	10	2	A32195	Na+/K+-exchanging
77	9	45.0	10	2	JQ0943	hypothetical 1.3K
78	9	45.0	10	2	A43590	pilin type Ael - A
79	9	45.0	10	2	S70251	nitrogenase (EC 1.
80	9	45.0	10	2	S68638	acetylcholinestera
81	9	45.0	11	2	G61497	seed protein ws-23
82	9	45.0	11	2	I33098	173K exoantigen -
83	9	45.0	11	2	S53436	beta-D-galactosida
84	9	45.0	11	2	S78422	ribosomal protein
85	9	45.0	11	2	S66606	quinoline 2-oxidor
86	9	45.0	11	2	S35490	type II site-speci
87	9	45.0	11	2	PQ0731	unidentified 5.7/3
88	8	40.0	3	3	A22565	R-phycoerythrin al
89	8	40.0	4	2	JQ1273	neuropeptide Antho
90	8	40.0	5	2	F22565	R-phycoerythrin ga
91	8	40.0	6	2	S11024	hydrogensulfite re
92	8	40.0	6	2	I37027	protamine P1 - gor
93	8	40.0	6	2	B35640	cerebellar degener
94	8	40.0	6	2	A41946	T-cell receptor ga
95	8	40.0	6	2	A49792	acylaminoacyl-pept
96	8	40.0	7	2	I48105	dihydrofolate redu
97	8	40.0	7	2	A59489	protein kinase C i
98	8	40.0	7	4	I56695	hypothetical L2 pr
99	8	40.0	8	2	PA0032	protein QA300040 -
100	8	40.0	8	2	A39892	P element, P cytot

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

A32523

peptidyl-dipeptidase A (EC 3.4.15.1) - bovine (fragment)

N;Alternate names: angiotensin I-converting enzyme; peptidyl-dipeptidase I

C;Species: Bos primigenius taurus (cattle)

C;Date: 18-Oct-1989 #sequence\_revision 18-Oct-1989 #text\_change 09-Jul-2004

C;Accession: A32523

R;Harris, R.B.

Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 198, 513-521, 1986

A;Title: Isolation and sequencing of an active-site peptide from angiotensin I-converting enzyme.

A;Reference number: A32523; MUID:87123961; PMID:3028071

A;Accession: A32523

A;Molecule type: protein

A;Residues: 1-8 <HAR>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q7M3E2

C;Superfamily: mammalian peptidyl-dipeptidase A

C;Keywords: alternative splicing; blood pressure control; peptidyldipeptide hydrolase; zinc

Query Match 70.0%; Score 14; DB 2; Length 8;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
| ||  
Db 1 FTEL 4

RESULT 2

C36730

hutU protein - *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (fragment)

C;Species: *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

C;Date: 19-Apr-1991 #sequence\_revision 19-Apr-1991 #text\_change 08-Oct-1999

C;Accession: C36730

R;Schwacha, A.; Bender, R.A.

J. Bacteriol. 172, 5477-5481, 1990

A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the gene encoding the repressor for the histidine utilization genes of *Klebsiella aerogenes*.

A;Reference number: A36730; MUID:90368611; PMID:2203754

A;Accession: C36730

A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-9 <SCH>

A;Cross-references: GB:M34604; NID:gl49203; PIDN:AAA25076.1; PID:gl49206

Query Match 70.0%; Score 14; DB 2; Length 9;

Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 2.8e+05;

Matches 2; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
:|:|  
Db 6 YRQL 9

Search completed: April 7, 2005, 15:59:38

Job time : 47 secs



OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 7, 2005, 15:35:46 ; Search time 174 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
11.772 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-649-378A-250  
Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 FREL 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1612378 seqs, 512079187 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3223

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 11

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt\_03:\*  
1: uniprot\_sprot:\*  
2: uniprot\_trembl:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Match	Query Length	DB ID	Description
1	18	90.0	9	2 Q88953	Q88953 vaccinia vi
2	15	75.0	8	2 Q8CJ03	Q8cj03 mus musculu
3	15	75.0	10	2 P74843	P74843 streptomyce
4	14	70.0	8	2 Q7M3E2	Q7m3e2 bos taurus
5	14	70.0	9	1 HUTU_KLEAE	P12381 klebsiella
6	14	70.0	9	2 Q16220	Q16220 homo sapien
7	14	70.0	9	2 Q8AYL5	Q8ayl5 carassius a
8	14	70.0	11	2 O77893	O77893 oreochromis
9	13	65.0	7	1 WWA1_ACHFUF	P35919 achatina fu
10	13	65.0	10	1 UPA9_HUMAN	P30095 homo sapien
11	13	65.0	10	2 Q93UU2	Q93uu2 escherichia
12	12	60.0	8	2 Q9GD00	Q9gd00 masoala mad
13	12	60.0	9	2 Q6KER0	Q6ker0 homo sapien
14	12	60.0	9	2 Q7M3N7	Q7m3n7 gryllus bim
15	12	60.0	9	2 Q7M3N8	Q7m3n8 gryllus bim

16	12	60.0	9	2	Q8MEM3	Q8mem3	howittia tr
17	12	60.0	9	2	Q69349	Q69349	human herpe
18	12	60.0	10	2	Q8WXB5	Q8wxb5	homo sapien
19	12	60.0	10	2	Q7RBG5	Q7rbg5	plasmodium
20	12	60.0	10	2	Q8HUB4	Q8hub4	anomobryum
21	12	60.0	10	2	Q8SHA8	Q8sha8	rhampholeon
22	12	60.0	11	1	BRK_MEGFL	P12797	megascalio
23	12	60.0	11	2	Q16427	Q16427	homo sapien
24	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEL7	Q8mel7	sida hooker
25	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEL9	Q8mel9	pavonia has
26	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEM2	Q8mem2	lagunaria p
27	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEP0	Q8mep0	hibiscus pe
28	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEP3	Q8mep3	hibiscus no
29	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEP5	Q8mep5	hibiscus mi
30	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MEQ7	Q8meq7	hibiscus dr
31	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MER0	Q8mer0	hibiscus co
32	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MER1	Q8mer1	hibiscus ca
33	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MER7	Q8mer7	fioria viti
34	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MES1	Q8mes1	alyogyne pi
35	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MES3	Q8mes3	alyogyne cr
36	12	60.0	11	2	Q8MES5	Q8mes5	abelmoschus
37	12	60.0	11	2	Q9R7U8	Q9r7u8	pseudomonas
38	11	55.0	6	1	FARP_MONEX	P41966	moniezia ex
39	11	55.0	7	2	O98866	O98866	spinacia ol
40	11	55.0	8	1	PPK3_PERAM	P82618	periplaneta
41	11	55.0	8	2	Q9ERD2	Q9erd2	mus musculu
42	11	55.0	8	2	O89965	O89965	polyomaviru
43	11	55.0	8	2	Q6VMC6	Q6vmc6	serilophus
44	11	55.0	9	1	BRK1_RANNI	Q71z54	rana nigrom
45	11	55.0	9	1	FIBB_PAPAN	P19344	papio anubi
46	11	55.0	9	1	KNL3_BOMVA	P83058	bombina var
47	11	55.0	9	1	KNL3_CYPDO	P83659	cyphononyx
48	11	55.0	9	1	NEUU_CAVPO	P34966	cavia porce
49	11	55.0	9	1	OXYT_OCTVU	P80027	octopus vul
50	11	55.0	9	1	RHG_RAT	P84107	rattus norv
51	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN1	Q8mjn1	cebuella py
52	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN2	Q8mjn2	callithrix
53	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN3	Q8mjn3	callimico g
54	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN4	Q8mjn4	leontopithe
55	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN5	Q8mjn5	saguinus fu
56	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN6	Q8mjn6	aotus azara
57	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN7	Q8mjn7	saimiri sci
58	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN8	Q8mjn8	cebus apell
59	11	55.0	9	2	Q8MJN9	Q8mjn9	ateles fusc
60	11	55.0	9	2	Q7M151	Q7m151	unidentifie
61	11	55.0	9	2	Q920I2	Q920i2	mus musculu
62	11	55.0	9	2	Q67605	Q67605	squash leaf
63	11	55.0	9	2	Q67606	Q67606	squash leaf
64	11	55.0	9	2	Q9IBM8	Q9ibm8	simian viru
65	11	55.0	9	2	Q9PYK1	Q9pyk1	simian viru
66	11	55.0	9	2	Q7LZI7	Q7lzi7	heleophryne
67	11	55.0	9	2	Q7LZJ8	Q7lzej8	rana tempor
68	11	55.0	9	2	Q9PRJ4	Q9prj4	lepisosteus
69	11	55.0	9	2	Q85599	Q85599	moloney mur
70	11	55.0	10	1	FARP_MYTED	P42560	mytilus edu
71	11	55.0	10	2	Q6LCI4	Q6lci4	homo sapien
72	11	55.0	10	2	Q7Z5A2	Q7z5a2	homo sapien

73	11	55.0	10	2	Q8WBR7	Q8wbr7	chaitophoru
74	11	55.0	10	2	Q85BV6	Q85bv6	eucalyptus
75	11	55.0	10	2	Q85V67	Q85v67	eucalyptus
76	11	55.0	10	2	Q6KC69	Q6kc69	eucalyptus
77	11	55.0	10	2	Q7M1I6	Q7m1i6	trichosanth
78	11	55.0	10	2	O54217	O54217	staphylococ
79	11	55.0	10	2	Q8RSU1	Q8rsu1	helicobacte
80	11	55.0	10	2	Q6JL97	Q6jl97	neisseria g
81	11	55.0	10	2	Q7WUG1	Q7wug1	pseudomonas
82	11	55.0	10	2	Q76V79	Q76v79	polyomaviru
83	11	55.0	11	1	BRKP_PHYRO	Q71z52	phyllomedus
84	11	55.0	11	1	MLG_THETS	P41989	theromyzon
85	11	55.0	11	2	Q9UR95	Q9ur95	pichia angu
86	11	55.0	11	2	Q7M4P1	Q7m4p1	homo sapien
87	11	55.0	11	2	Q7RDX9	Q7rdx9	plasmodium
88	11	55.0	11	2	Q7M2V7	Q7m2v7	ovis aries
89	11	55.0	11	2	Q9K7A4	Q9k7a4	bacillus ha
90	11	55.0	11	2	Q60807	Q60807	mus musculu
91	11	55.0	11	2	Q6LCE5	Q6lce5	mus musculu
92	10	50.0	7	1	UH11_RAT	P56576	rattus norv
93	10	50.0	7	1	WWA3_ACHFU	P35921	achatina fu
94	10	50.0	7	2	Q15903	Q15903	homo sapien
95	10	50.0	7	2	Q8K3H6	Q8k3h6	rattus norv
96	10	50.0	8	2	Q94623	Q94623	manduca sex
97	10	50.0	8	2	Q6R4Q8	Q6r4q8	bubalus bub
98	10	50.0	8	2	Q40530	Q40530	nicotiana t
99	10	50.0	8	2	Q7M1F1	Q7m1f1	raphanus sa
100	10	50.0	8	2	Q9R5L7	Q9r5l7	clostridium

# ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

Q88953

ID Q88953 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 9 AA.  
AC Q88953;  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Created)  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (TrEMBLrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-NOV-1998 (TrEMBLrel. 08, Last annotation update)  
DE Serpins (Fragment).  
GN Name=B13R/SPI-2;  
OS Vaccinia virus.  
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Poxviridae; Chordopoxvirinae;  
OC Orthopoxvirus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10245;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=95133144; PubMed=7831769;  
RA Kettle S., Blake N.W., Law K.M., Smith G.L.;  
RT "Vaccinia virus serpins B13R (SPI-2) and B22R (SPI-1) encode M(r) 38.5  
RT and 40K, intracellular polypeptides that do not affect virus virulence  
RT in a murine intranasal model.";  
RL Virology 206:136-147(1995).  
DR EMBL; S75133; AAC60736.1; -.  
FT NON\_TER 1 1  
SQ SEQUENCE 9 AA; 1081 MW; 9E84D05B0409C05A CRC64;

Query Match 90.0%; Score 18; DB 2; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
|||:  
Db 4 FREI 7

RESULT 2

Q8CJ03

ID Q8CJ03 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 8 AA.  
AC Q8CJ03;  
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Created)  
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2003 (TrEMBLrel. 23, Last annotation update)  
DE Protein inhibitor of activated STAT X (Fragment).  
GN Name=Piasx;  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=129/SvJ;  
RX MEDLINE=22772211; PubMed=12890492; DOI=10.1016/S0006-291X(03)01339-1;  
RA Santti H., Mikkonen L., Hirvonen-Santti S., Toppari J., Janne O.A.,  
RA Palvimo J.J.;  
RT "Identification of a short PIASx gene promoter that directs male germ  
RT cell-specific transcription in vivo."  
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 308:139-147(2003).  
DR EMBL; AF539748; AAN31759.1; -.  
FT NON\_TER 8 8  
SQ SEQUENCE 8 AA; 1010 MW; ED072B1B19CAADD6 CRC64;

Query Match 75.0%; Score 15; DB 2; Length 8;  
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+06;  
Matches 3; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 FREL 4  
|||  
Db 4 FEEL 7

Search completed: April 7, 2005, 15:50:19  
Job time : 178 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 7, 2005, 15:39:57 ; Search time 22 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
13.573 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-649-378A-250  
Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 FREL 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 513545 seqs, 74649064 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 125705

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 11

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Issued\_Patents\_AA:\*  
1: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/5A\_COMB.pep:\*  
2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/5B\_COMB.pep:\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/6A\_COMB.pep:\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/6B\_COMB.pep:\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/PCTUS\_COMB.pep:\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/backfiles1.pep:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Match	Query Length	DB ID	Description
1	20	100.0	7	4	US-08-403-459-43
2	20	100.0	8	1	US-08-173-510B-21
3	20	100.0	8	1	US-08-458-218-21
4	20	100.0	8	2	US-08-450-497-21
5	20	100.0	8	4	US-08-450-482B-21
6	20	100.0	9	1	US-08-338-634-25
7	20	100.0	9	3	US-08-159-339A-540
8	20	100.0	9	4	US-08-403-459-42
9	20	100.0	9	5	PCT-US95-16415-35
10	20	100.0	10	2	US-08-537-400-33
11	20	100.0	10	3	US-08-159-339A-547

12	20	100.0	10	4	US-08-403-459-41	Sequence 41, Appl
13	18	90.0	7	2	US-08-962-284-11	Sequence 11, Appl
14	18	90.0	9	4	US-09-148-545-273	Sequence 273, App
15	18	90.0	10	4	US-09-211-715-197	Sequence 197, App
16	17	85.0	7	2	US-08-719-758-19	Sequence 19, Appl
17	17	85.0	7	3	US-09-119-827-19	Sequence 19, Appl
18	17	85.0	8	3	US-09-177-249-104	Sequence 104, App
19	17	85.0	8	4	US-08-817-832B-27	Sequence 27, Appl
20	17	85.0	8	4	US-09-812-283-104	Sequence 104, App
21	17	85.0	9	1	US-08-787-547-103	Sequence 103, App
22	17	85.0	9	3	US-08-159-339A-246	Sequence 246, App
23	17	85.0	9	3	US-08-159-339A-564	Sequence 564, App
24	17	85.0	9	3	US-08-464-496-9	Sequence 9, Appli
25	17	85.0	9	4	US-08-197-484-67	Sequence 67, Appl
26	17	85.0	9	4	US-09-743-467-1	Sequence 1, Appli
27	17	85.0	9	5	PCT-US92-07218-9	Sequence 9, Appli
28	17	85.0	9	5	PCT-US95-02121-67	Sequence 67, Appl
29	17	85.0	10	3	US-08-840-006-3	Sequence 3, Appli
30	17	85.0	10	3	US-08-464-496-6	Sequence 6, Appli
31	17	85.0	10	4	US-09-239-043D-2481	Sequence 2481, Ap
32	17	85.0	10	5	PCT-US92-07218-5	Sequence 5, Appli
33	17	85.0	10	5	PCT-US92-07218-6	Sequence 6, Appli
34	16	80.0	4	2	US-08-685-589A-2	Sequence 2, Appli
35	16	80.0	5	1	US-08-122-792-2	Sequence 2, Appli
36	16	80.0	5	1	US-08-121-713D-14	Sequence 14, Appl
37	16	80.0	5	1	US-08-835-268-14	Sequence 14, Appl
38	16	80.0	5	2	US-09-060-692-14	Sequence 14, Appl
39	16	80.0	5	3	US-08-833-391-14	Sequence 14, Appl
40	16	80.0	5	3	US-09-060-610-14	Sequence 14, Appl
41	16	80.0	5	5	PCT-US94-10151A-14	Sequence 14, Appl
42	16	80.0	6	1	US-08-121-713D-16	Sequence 16, Appl
43	16	80.0	6	1	US-08-835-268-16	Sequence 16, Appl
44	16	80.0	6	2	US-09-060-692-16	Sequence 16, Appl
45	16	80.0	6	3	US-08-833-391-16	Sequence 16, Appl
46	16	80.0	6	3	US-09-060-610-16	Sequence 16, Appl
47	16	80.0	6	5	PCT-US94-10151A-16	Sequence 16, Appl
48	16	80.0	7	3	US-09-298-924-20	Sequence 20, Appl
49	16	80.0	7	4	US-09-007-288E-49	Sequence 49, Appl
50	16	80.0	8	1	US-08-173-510B-79	Sequence 79, Appl
51	16	80.0	8	1	US-08-458-218-77	Sequence 77, Appl
52	16	80.0	8	2	US-08-450-497-79	Sequence 79, Appl
53	16	80.0	8	2	US-08-669-284B-29	Sequence 29, Appl
54	16	80.0	8	4	US-09-239-043D-759	Sequence 759, App
55	16	80.0	8	4	US-09-239-043D-999	Sequence 999, App
56	16	80.0	8	4	US-09-239-043D-1217	Sequence 1217, Ap
57	16	80.0	8	4	US-08-060-433C-29	Sequence 29, Appl
58	16	80.0	8	4	US-09-435-945-9	Sequence 9, Appli
59	16	80.0	8	4	US-09-435-945-10	Sequence 10, Appl
60	16	80.0	8	4	US-08-450-482B-79	Sequence 79, Appl
61	16	80.0	9	1	US-08-361-708-24	Sequence 24, Appl
62	16	80.0	9	1	US-08-536-277-24	Sequence 24, Appl
63	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-101-167-5	Sequence 5, Appli
64	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-258-754-57	Sequence 57, Appl
65	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-042-107-57	Sequence 57, Appl
66	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-510-738A-31	Sequence 31, Appl
67	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-510-738A-50	Sequence 50, Appl
68	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-510-738A-70	Sequence 70, Appl

69	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-510-738A-156	Sequence 156, App
70	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-518-046-93	Sequence 93, Appl
71	16	80.0	9	3	US-09-518-046-137	Sequence 137, App
72	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-861-966-31	Sequence 31, Appl
73	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-861-966-50	Sequence 50, Appl
74	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-861-966-70	Sequence 70, Appl
75	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-861-966-156	Sequence 156, App
76	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-722-250D-57	Sequence 57, Appl
77	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-1000	Sequence 1000, Ap
78	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-1218	Sequence 1218, Ap
79	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-1414	Sequence 1414, Ap
80	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-1784	Sequence 1784, Ap
81	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-2053	Sequence 2053, Ap
82	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-239-043D-2379	Sequence 2379, Ap
83	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-676-475A-57	Sequence 57, Appl
84	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-919-048-31	Sequence 31, Appl
85	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-919-048-50	Sequence 50, Appl
86	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-919-048-70	Sequence 70, Appl
87	16	80.0	9	4	US-09-919-048-156	Sequence 156, App
88	16	80.0	10	1	US-08-468-543-21	Sequence 21, Appl
89	16	80.0	10	2	US-08-764-640-76	Sequence 76, Appl
90	16	80.0	10	2	US-08-469-692-21	Sequence 21, Appl
91	16	80.0	10	2	US-08-398-046-21	Sequence 21, Appl
92	16	80.0	10	3	US-08-159-339A-400	Sequence 400, App
93	16	80.0	10	3	US-08-973-225-76	Sequence 76, Appl
94	16	80.0	10	3	US-09-244-298A-76	Sequence 76, Appl
95	16	80.0	10	3	US-09-516-704-76	Sequence 76, Appl
96	16	80.0	10	4	US-09-549-090-76	Sequence 76, Appl
97	16	80.0	10	4	US-09-832-230A-76	Sequence 76, Appl
98	16	80.0	10	4	US-09-311-784A-221	Sequence 221, App
99	16	80.0	10	4	US-08-591-502B-12	Sequence 12, Appl
100	16	80.0	10	4	US-09-239-043D-417	Sequence 417, App

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

US-08-403-459-43

; Sequence 43, Application US/08403459

; Patent No. 6514942

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Ioannides, Constantin G.

; APPLICANT: Fisk, Bryan A.

; APPLICANT: Ioannides, Maria G.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR STIMULATING

; TITLE OF INVENTION: T-LYMPHOCYTES

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 68

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Arnold, White & Durkee

; STREET: P.O. Box 4433

; CITY: Houston

; STATE: Texas

; COUNTRY: United States of America

; ZIP: 77210

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

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;      COMPUTER:  IBM PC compatible
;      OPERATING SYSTEM:  PC-DOS/MS-DOS/ASCII
;      SOFTWARE:  PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30
;      CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/403,459
;      FILING DATE:  Concurrently Herewith
;      CLASSIFICATION:  514
;      ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  Kitchell, Barbara S.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  33,928
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  UTSC:390/KIT
;      TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (512) 418-3000
;      TELEFAX:  (713) 789-2679
;      TELEX:  79-0924
;      INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  43:
;      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  7 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      STRANDEDNESS:  single
;      TOPOLOGY:  linear
;      MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
US-08-403-459-43

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Query Match          100.0%;  Score 20;  DB 4;  Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.1e+05;
Matches      4;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 FREL 4
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Db      2 FREL 5

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# RESULT 2

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US-08-173-510B-21
; Sequence 21, Application US/08173510B
; Patent No. 5747296
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT:  MATTHEW MOYLE, ET AL.
; TITLE OF INVENTION:  NOVEL NEUTROPHIL INHIBITORS
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES:  104
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE:  Lyon & Lyon
; STREET:  633 West Fifth Street
; STREET:  Suite 4700
; CITY:  Los Angeles
; STATE:  California
; COUNTRY:  U.S.A.
; ZIP:  90071
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE:  3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
; MEDIUM TYPE:  storage
; COMPUTER:  IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM:  IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
; SOFTWARE:  Word Perfect 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/173,510B

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; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/151,064
; FILING DATE: 10-NOV-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/060,433
; FILING DATE: 11-MAY-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/996,972
; FILING DATE: 24-DEC-1992
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/881,721
; FILING DATE: 11-MAY-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: BIGGS, SUZANNE L.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,158
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 205/073
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 8 AMINO ACIDS
; TYPE: AMINO ACID
; STRANDEDNESS: SINGLE
; TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
; MOLECULE TYPE: PEPTIDE
US-08-173-510B-21

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Query Match          100.0%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1e+05;
Matches      4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy      1 FREL 4
        ||||
Db      5 FREL 8

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# RESULT 6

US-08-338-634-25

; Sequence 25, Application US/08338634

; Patent No. 5679641

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT:

; TITLE OF INVENTION: Peptides of human p53 protein for use

; TITLE OF INVENTION: in human T cell response inducing compositions, and

; TITLE OF INVENTION: human p53 protein-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocytes.

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Hoffmann & Baron

; STREET: 350 Jericho Turnpike

; CITY: Jericho

; STATE: New York

; COUNTRY: United States of America

; ZIP: 11758

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

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;      SOFTWARE:  ASCII
;      CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  US/08/338,634
;      FILING DATE:  06-February-1995
;      PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;      APPLICATION NUMBER:  PCT/NL93/00102
;      FILING DATE:  18-May-1993
;      ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;      NAME:  Baron, Ronald J.
;      REGISTRATION NUMBER:  29,281
;      REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:  294-26
;      TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;      TELEPHONE:  (516) 822-3550
;      TELEFAX:  (516) 822-3582
;      INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:  25:
;      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;      LENGTH:  9 amino acids
;      TYPE:  amino acid
;      STRANDEDNESS:  unknown
;      TOPOLOGY:  unknown
;      MOLECULE TYPE:  peptide
;      HYPOTHETICAL:  NO
US-08-338-634-25

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Query Match          100.0%;  Score 20;  DB 1;  Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%;  Pred. No. 4.1e+05;
Matches      4;  Conservative      0;  Mismatches      0;  Indels      0;  Gaps      0;

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Qy      1 FREL 4
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Db      3 FREL 6

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Job time : 24 secs

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GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 7, 2005, 15:50:28 ; Search time 136 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
9.765 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-649-378A-250  
Perfect score: 20  
Sequence: 1 FREL 4

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1418010 seqs, 331997259 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 195395

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 11

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Published Applications\_AA:\*

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- 2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCT\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCTUS\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 7: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US08\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 8: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US08\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 9: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09A\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 10: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09B\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 11: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09C\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 13: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10A\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10B\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 15: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10C\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 16: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10D\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*
- 17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 18: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US11\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 19: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_NEW\_PUB.pep:\*
- 20: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_PUBCOMB.pep:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

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Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	20	100.0	7	14	US-10-001-546-43	Sequence 43, Appl
2	20	100.0	8	9	US-09-797-410-5	Sequence 5, Appli
3	20	100.0	8	9	US-09-017-743C-98	Sequence 98, Appl
4	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-117-937-349	Sequence 349, App
5	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-149-138-1566	Sequence 1566, Ap
6	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-149-138-1616	Sequence 1616, Ap
7	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-149-138-1627	Sequence 1627, Ap
8	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-149-138-2282	Sequence 2282, Ap
9	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-182-252A-1315	Sequence 1315, Ap
10	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-182-252A-1347	Sequence 1347, Ap
11	20	100.0	8	15	US-10-362-263-5	Sequence 5, Appli
12	20	100.0	8	16	US-10-149-138-1566	Sequence 1566, Ap
13	20	100.0	8	16	US-10-149-138-1616	Sequence 1616, Ap
14	20	100.0	8	16	US-10-149-138-1627	Sequence 1627, Ap
15	20	100.0	8	16	US-10-149-138-2282	Sequence 2282, Ap
16	20	100.0	9	10	US-09-277-074-35	Sequence 35, Appl
17	20	100.0	9	10	US-09-277-064-35	Sequence 35, Appl
18	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-001-546-42	Sequence 42, Appl
19	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-133-210-48	Sequence 48, Appl
20	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-133-210-82	Sequence 82, Appl
21	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-133-210-122	Sequence 122, App
22	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-239-313A-116	Sequence 116, App
23	20	100.0	9	14	US-10-200-708-667	Sequence 667, App
24	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-117-937-350	Sequence 350, App
25	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-117-937-351	Sequence 351, App
26	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-117-937-353	Sequence 353, App
27	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-442-909-58	Sequence 58, Appl
28	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-442-909-59	Sequence 59, Appl
29	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-149-138-1324	Sequence 1324, Ap
30	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-149-138-2999	Sequence 2999, Ap
31	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-149-138-3693	Sequence 3693, Ap
32	20	100.0	9	15	US-10-149-138-4102	Sequence 4102, Ap
33	20	100.0	9	16	US-10-149-138-1324	Sequence 1324, Ap
34	20	100.0	9	16	US-10-149-138-2999	Sequence 2999, Ap
35	20	100.0	9	16	US-10-149-138-3693	Sequence 3693, Ap
36	20	100.0	9	16	US-10-149-138-4102	Sequence 4102, Ap
37	20	100.0	10	10	US-09-229-173-43	Sequence 43, Appl
38	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-001-546-41	Sequence 41, Appl
39	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-48	Sequence 48, Appl
40	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-91	Sequence 91, Appl
41	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-98	Sequence 98, Appl
42	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-148	Sequence 148, App
43	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-149	Sequence 149, App
44	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-173	Sequence 173, App
45	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-198	Sequence 198, App
46	20	100.0	10	14	US-10-200-708-668	Sequence 668, App
47	20	100.0	10	15	US-10-117-937-352	Sequence 352, App
48	20	100.0	10	15	US-10-442-909-3	Sequence 3, Appli
49	20	100.0	10	15	US-10-149-138-1684	Sequence 1684, Ap
50	20	100.0	10	16	US-10-149-138-1684	Sequence 1684, Ap
51	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-442-909-60	Sequence 60, Appl
52	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-442-909-61	Sequence 61, Appl
53	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-1567	Sequence 1567, Ap
54	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-1628	Sequence 1628, Ap

55	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-1770	Sequence 1770, Ap
56	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-2283	Sequence 2283, Ap
57	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-3000	Sequence 3000, Ap
58	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-3532	Sequence 3532, Ap
59	20	100.0	11	15	US-10-149-138-4620	Sequence 4620, Ap
60	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-1567	Sequence 1567, Ap
61	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-1628	Sequence 1628, Ap
62	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-1770	Sequence 1770, Ap
63	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-2283	Sequence 2283, Ap
64	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-3000	Sequence 3000, Ap
65	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-3532	Sequence 3532, Ap
66	20	100.0	11	16	US-10-149-138-4620	Sequence 4620, Ap
67	18	90.0	9	9	US-09-981-876-273	Sequence 273, App
68	18	90.0	9	10	US-09-148-545-273	Sequence 273, App
69	17	85.0	8	8	US-08-817-832B-27	Sequence 27, Appl
70	17	85.0	8	9	US-09-756-500-3	Sequence 3, Appli
71	17	85.0	8	9	US-09-071-838-104	Sequence 104, App
72	17	85.0	8	14	US-10-213-512-104	Sequence 104, App
73	17	85.0	8	15	US-10-440-435-27	Sequence 27, Appl
74	17	85.0	8	16	US-10-777-053-192	Sequence 192, App
75	17	85.0	8	16	US-10-777-053-783	Sequence 783, App
76	17	85.0	9	9	US-09-909-460-103	Sequence 103, App
77	17	85.0	9	11	US-09-872-836-103	Sequence 103, App
78	17	85.0	9	14	US-10-015-535-37	Sequence 37, Appl
79	17	85.0	9	14	US-10-128-711-67	Sequence 67, Appl
80	17	85.0	9	14	US-10-133-210-281	Sequence 281, App
81	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-057-475B-10963	Sequence 10963, A
82	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-154-884B-10963	Sequence 10963, A
83	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-149-138-4323	Sequence 4323, Ap
84	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-398-104-4	Sequence 4, Appli
85	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-580-122	Sequence 122, App
86	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-593-122	Sequence 122, App
87	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-594-122	Sequence 122, App
88	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-654-122	Sequence 122, App
89	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-658-122	Sequence 122, App
90	17	85.0	9	15	US-10-367-668-122	Sequence 122, App
91	17	85.0	9	16	US-10-149-138-4323	Sequence 4323, Ap
92	17	85.0	9	16	US-10-367-674-122	Sequence 122, App
93	17	85.0	9	16	US-10-777-053-397	Sequence 397, App
94	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-758-970-103	Sequence 103, App
95	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-705-459-262	Sequence 262, App
96	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-888-348-47	Sequence 47, Appl
97	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-888-348-48	Sequence 48, Appl
98	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-888-348-87	Sequence 87, Appl
99	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-888-348-161	Sequence 161, App
100	17	85.0	9	17	US-10-888-348-164	Sequence 164, App

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

US-10-001-546-43

; Sequence 43, Application US/10001546

; Publication No. US20030027766A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: IOANNIDES, CONSTANTIN G.

```
; APPLICANT: FISK, BRYAN A.
; APPLICANT: IOANNIDES, MARIA G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR STIMULATING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: T-LYMPHOCYTES
; FILE REFERENCE: UTSC:390USC2
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/001,546
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-10-31
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/403,459
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1995-03-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 68
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 43
; LENGTH: 7
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-10-001-546-43
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Query Match          100.0%; Score 20; DB 14; Length 7;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+06;
Matches      4; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;
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Qy      1 FREL 4
        ||||
Db      2 FREL 5
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## RESULT 2

US-09-797-410-5

```
; Sequence 5, Application US/09797410
; Patent No. US20020099183A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Pluschkell, Stefanie B.
; APPLICANT: Geldart, Roderick W.
; APPLICANT: Ho, Lewis
; APPLICANT: Koehler, Mark A.
; APPLICANT: Okediadi, Centy A.
; APPLICANT: Pias, Steven J.
; APPLICANT: Zhu, Marie M.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEUTROPHIL INHIBITORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: FACTOR
; FILE REFERENCE: SUZANNE L. BIGGS: Corvas 259/001
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/797,410
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-02-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 8
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Ancylostoma caninum
US-09-797-410-5
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Query Match          100.0%; Score 20; DB 9; Length 8;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+06;
Matches      4; Conservative      0; Mismatches      0; Indels      0; Gaps      0;
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Qy 1 FREL 4  
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Db 5 FREL 8

RESULT 3

US-09-017-743C-98

; Sequence 98, Application US/09017743C

; Patent No. US20020177694A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Sette, Alessandro

; Sidney, John

; Southwood, Scott

; TITLE OF INVENTION: HLA Binding Peptides and Their  
; Uses

; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 146

; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

; ADDRESSEE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

; STREET: Two Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor

; CITY: San Francisco

; STATE: CA

; COUNTRY: USA

; ZIP: 94111-3834

; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette

; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible

; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS

; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0

; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/017,743C

; FILING DATE: 03-Feb-1998

; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>

; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/590,298

; FILING DATE: 23-JAN-1996

; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

; NAME: Parent, Annette S.

; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 42,058

; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 018623-008050US

; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

; TELEPHONE: 415-576-0200

; TELEFAX: 415-576-0300

; TELEX: <Unknown>

; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 98:

; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

; LENGTH: 8 amino acids

; TYPE: amino acid

; STRANDEDNESS: single

; TOPOLOGY: linear

; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 98:

US-09-017-743C-98

Query Match 100.0%; Score 20; DB 9; Length 8;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+06;

Matches 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db            4 FREL 7

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